English - Tamil Pedagogical Dictionary



TAMIL UNIVERSITY

THANJAVUR

English - Tamil Pedagogical Dictionary



Dr. S RAJARAM

Associate Professor
Department of Tamil Studies
in Foreign Countries
Tamil University
Thanjavur - 613 001

TAMIL UNIVERSITY
THANJAVUR
Tamil Nadu - India



Tamil University
Publication : **No. 55**
Thiruvalluvar Year 2017 Chittirai - April 1986
Author : **S Rajaram**
Title : **English - Tamil Pedagogical Dictionary**
Edition : First - 1986
Price : **Rs.80-00**
$ 16
Press : Tamil University Offset Press
Thanjavur - 613 001

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

DEFINING PEDAGOGICAL DICTIONARY

It is no longer regarded as a controversial statement that the linguistic theories offer greater insights to second language pedagogy in general and materials production in particular. A variety of instructional materials based on linguistic principles are in vogue in second language teaching today and a series of sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic researches have made language teaching a multidimensional phenomenon. Each dimension is now meticulously studied and materials are produced to acquire the underlying language ability.

Until recently, the lexical dimension has not attracted due attention of the language teachers and researchers. Now, the applied linguists have a special concern for a pedagogical statement. A set of such pedagogical statements constitute a practical grammar called 'Pedagogical grammar'. The sequence of the pedagogical statements of this grammar forms a basis on which instructional material can be constructed. This evolves different learning strategies in the mind of the learners and makes successive approximation of the second language possible (Noblitt, 1972). However, such pedagogical grammars are incomplete in a way that the

relationships between grammar and lexicon are not adequately established and as a result lexical or vocabulary teaching is ignored completely.

Lexicon is part of a grammar and it cannot be learnt in isolation. Therefore, the interrelationships between grammar and lexicon must be carefully maintained by the language teacher from the beginning to the end. The pedagogical dictionary which is proposed here aims at teaching the lexicon of the second language maintaining its relationships with grammar and assuming a more pivotal role in the second language pedagogy.

This introduction consists of three parts. The first part is devoted to Zgusta's notion of pedagogical dictionary, the definition of pedagogical dictionary proposed in the present book and its theoretical implication and organization. The second part constitutes a grammatical sketch of the Tamil verb since this is a category-wise dictionary confined to the entries of Tamil verbs. The third part provides different verb paradigms.

Zgusta (1971) classifies pedagogical dictionaries as a special type of dictionaries that are conspicuous for the severe restrictions of their purpose. He says, "They usually restrict either the number of entries and the indications of the words' single senses, or the phraseological indications so as to cover only what somebody learning a language may be expected to say, write, and read; dictionaries of this type frequently contain more explanations, translations, glosses etc. than their more general counterparts". Although

the term 'pedagogical dictionary' has been introduced and explained by Zgusta about fifteen years ago, no dictionary has been prepared bearing the very term 'pedagogical dictionary' until now. However, there may be several learner's dictionaries which have restricted pedagogical purposes.

The present dictionary, though not different in absolute terms from the one described by Zgusta, is different from the points of view of selection of entries which are confined to a particular grammatical category and its attempt to relate them to the entire spectrum of grammar. The grammatical category would be normally a problem category which is considered to be more complex for the teacher to teach and for the learner to learn. Therefore, an attempt is made here to redefine the pedagogical dictionary.

The pedagogical dictionary may be defined as an instructional material which relates the pedagogical statements of the grammatical structure of the target language to its lexical structure in order to enable the learners to evolve appropriate learning strategies. That is, by form and presentation, the pedagogical dictionary helps the teacher to present each lexical item with all possible grammatical manifestations so that the learner can move from a functional grammatical insight to its application in language production. In that way, the term 'pedagogical' may be restricted to the 'instructional' value of this dictionary in the teaching or learning process.

The pedagogical dictionary, therefore, is a teacher-centered instructional material. Even though it is instructional-based, it is equally a learner-oriented type of dictionary

which is more 'functional' in the learning process of the second language. To make the dictionary an effective instructional-based functional material, the pedagogical statements are related to every lexical entry as indicated earlier. This accounts for the global structure of the second language to be taught and makes the learners to internalize it in successive stages.

The pedagogical dictionary is a kind of 'special' dictionary. It is intended for a special purpose in the teaching or learning process. That is, unlike the conventional dictionary, it aims at a particular pedagogical problem related to the grammatical structure of the target language under consideration and arranges the lexicon in the form of a dictionary. In other words, this dictionary is a category-wise dictionary and the entries are restricted to a particular grammatical category. For instance, the morphological structure of the Tamil verb is basically derivational and the past stem forms a basis for different kinds of non-finite verbs. Even though the formation of the verb seems to be simple, the difficulty lies with the conjugation of verbs in the past tense because there are many past tense markers in Tamil. Moreover, it is difficult to formulate definite and simple rules for past tense conjugation which would facilitate the teaching or learning process. The pedagogical dictionary, as defined above, will be of some help in solving this problem. The dictionary at hand is an attempt in this direction.

As the pedagogical dictionary is problem-category based, the grammatical information regarding the category under

consideration should have a place in the dictionary. That is to say, the dictionary should contain a pedagogical grammar of the category identified. In the present dictionary the Tamil verb is identified and the grammatical information is provided in the subsequent part of this introduction.

The provision of grammatical information outside the realm of the pedagogical dictionary raises a problem as to how much should be explained as part of the pedagogical grammar and how much should be part of the grammatical indications to the entries of the dictionary. The grammatical indications in a lexical entry give as much information as possible. However, the lexical entry may not be as exhaustive as it should be. The reason is that certain grammatical forms may not be such complex variants of the concerned grammatical category. For example, the formation of participle forms and negatives in Tamil may form part of the pedagogical grammar rather than part of dictionary because they are systematic and easily derivable by simple rules. This information may be made available in paradigmatic forms.

The pedagogical dictionary differs from the conventional dictionary in aims and objectives and in method and technique. The pedagogical dictionary aims at developing both grammatical and communicative competence. It enables the learner to make a direct transition from a functional grammatical insight to its application in language production. That is, it is a collection of lexical items with all their derivational and inflectional manifestations which enable the learner to know the structure of each lexical item and its placement

in a sentence and to use it appropriately in a trulv communicative setting. The pedagogical dictionary, therefore, like other components such as phonology and grammar is a part of the whole language instructional system. In other words, it is part of the language syllabus wherein it could be identified as one of the pedagogical components with the definite objective of developing both grammatical and communicative competence.

Thus, the pedagogical dictionary in the instructional matrix of second language teaching has an important role to play. Each lexical item is assumed to be related to the totality of the grammatical structure of the language to be taught. So the language teacher has the task of relating the entries of the pedagogical dictionary to the various grammatical patterns and build up a strategy for a meaningful lexical learning. On the other hand, the conventional dictionary does not guarantee to evolve strategies for lexical learning. In addition, it is simply considered a reference material which cannot be counted as one of the pedagogical components in the instructional framework.

In this way, the pedagogical dictionary has the limitation of playing a minimal role in language teaching. A successful learner does not necessarily resort to the help of a pedagogical dictionary after the completion of the course. This does not mean that like other pedagogical components in the instructional matrix, this would also be of less use as students develop mastery over the second language. This dictionary will serve the purpose of a conventional dictionary

by all means and, to some extent, it will be more useful than a conventional dictionary, even for the advanced learners. The difference between a conventional dictionary and a pedagogical dictionary is that the latter is time bound and has a greater degree of utility value for teaching or learning. The conventional dictionary has less pedagogical utility than a pedagogical dictionary.

The term 'lexicon' in the preceding paragraphs has been used in the sense the transformational grammarians have defined it. However, the form of lexicon undergoes a change as the conversion of lexicon is effected on certain pedagogical constraints. The implications of converting one or more scientific grammars into a pedagogical grammar hold good also in the case of converting a lexicon into a pedagogical dictionary. Hence, it would be appropriate if an account of the process of converting one or more scientific grammars into a pedagogical grammar is presented briefly.

Writing a pedagogical grammar is almost an impossible task if there is no scientific grammar available. The scientific grammar provides the best language description which can be taken for application for certain pedagogical purposes. In the process of application the grammatical statements of a scientific grammar generate their counterparts in the pedagogical grammar as pedagogical statements which may be based on one or more scientific grammars to attain the standards of pedagogical adequacy. In this process, a pedagogical grammar may not be able to maintain its order coherently from beginning to end because the structure of the pedago-

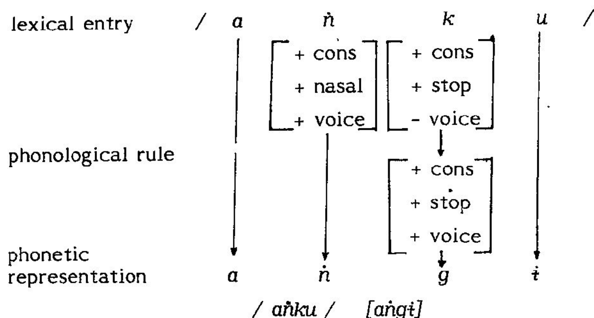
gical grammar may demand the use of another scientific grammar, which the teacher has the liberty to resort to for better application. In this way, a pedagogical grammar is eclectic in nature and the teacher chooses formal statements from different scientific grammars in the light of his experience and arranges them for his pedagogic convenience (Allen, 1975).

The structural and transformational abstractions of the early 60's have made foreign language teaching more meaningful and effective. The scientific grammars based on the structural descriptions of the aforesaid theories are found to be more promising now and particularly the model of the idealized linguistic competence of a target language is found to be a befitting basis for writing a pedagogical grammar. The application of these theories can be rewardingly justified in the design of a pedagogical dictionary too. However, it cannot be independent of any single theory since pedagogical constraints demand basically an eclectic form of presentation. This may not be the case with a scientific grammar because the scientific grammar attempts to describe a language regardless of its use. So it is possible for any scientific grammar to retain its identity throughout to the core of a single particular linguistic theory. But, a pedagogical grammar is a convert of one or more scientific grammars, as mentioned earlier, and primarily concerned with the 'use of the code' rather than the 'code' as such (Srivastava, 1978). So, the present dictionary also cannot be an exception to the basic characteristic of a pedagogical grammar. Even though this dictionary is an attempt based on the notion

of the 'lexicon' of the generative transformational grammar, the role of the descriptive grammar of the target language cannot be minimized in its formal presentation of each lexical item. This is because a pedagogical grammar assumes an underlying descriptive grammar of the target language (Noblitt, 1972). Let us see in the following paragraphs the various types of information which have to be included in a pedagogical dictionary on the model of 'lexicon' as envisaged by the generative-transformational grammarians.

'Lexicon' is a kind of dictionary which consists of words or parts of words of a language. Each word or part of a word has a lexical entry which is represented as a specific bundle of features in specific sequences. They include information regarding the underlying phonological representation of the lexical item, the possible sequences of morphemes into which the lexical item enters, and the inherent features of the syntactic properties and the semantic features to which the lexical item belongs. The theory of generative transformational grammar has proposed various feature systems for these informations for different languages and they are entered as feature matrices in the lexicon. Considering the practical application of the theory and its maximal limit of use in a second language pedagogy, let us confine ourselves to the theoretical development of Chomsky (1965). Many language teachers and material producers have unanimously agreed upon that the development in the theory of generative - transformational grammar after 1965 is of little help to second language pedagogy.

There are some general ways of expressing various bundles of features. The phonological entry is made as a distinctive feature matrix which represents the phonetic representation of the lexical item. The phonetic representation is obtained by a phonological rule. Consider the following example.



Thus, the phonological rule may be stated as follows: the sounds that are [+ stop] and [- voice] acquire the feature of [+ voice] in the word medial position when they are preceded by any nasal sound.

The phonological entry, however, need not be attested in the above form of a distinctive feature matrix in each lexical item in a pedagogical dictionary. These distinctive feature matrices may be included as part of the pedagogical grammar and the distinctive feature matrix of each lexical item may be represented in the form of the spelling of that item. For instance, the phonetic representation of /aṅku/ may be entered with the spelling (aṅgɨ) in the pedagogical dictionary.

As far as the syntactic features are concerned, they may mostly seem redundant in a pedagogical dictionary. Even though the pedagogical dictionary is proposed as an independent component from the pedagogical grammar it forms part of the grammar where the features of syntactic properties are generally dealt with. It is just for pedagogical convenience that the lexicon of the target language is isolated. In the present dictionary each lexical verb is syntactically marked 'Tr' if the verb is transitive i.e., if it takes an Object-NP or 'Intr' if the verb is intransitive i.e., if it does not take an Object-NP. As said earlier, this may look redundant because the pedagogical grammar already includes facilities for generating both strings containing an Object-NP and strings without an Object-NP. However, the lexical verbs are syntactically marked in this dictionary following the general format of a conventional dictionary. This is also done considering the absence of a sound pedagogical grammar of Tamil.

The semantic features of a lexical item are indispensable in order to know the general behaviour of the lexical item in the linguistic contexts, such as its information about its syntactic category and its position of occurrence in a sentence. But the pedagogical dictionary does not include them as part of lexical entry. Even then, this will not belittle the value of the pedagogical dictionary proposed here. The reason is that several analyses of semantic systems of many languages strongly suggest that the semantic features are not restricted to specific languages but are universal. Those

features are 'primitives' which reflect part of the basic cognitive and perceptual structure of the human organism. And if that is the case, one presumably does not have to learn the primitives. They can be, to a large extent, inherently understood by anyone who sets out to learn another language without any explicit indication of semantic feature in the lexical entry. Therefore, as an alternative to the specification of a bundle of semantic features for each lexical item, the pedagogical dictionary resorts to definitions that solely rely on the knowledge of the outside world. It is true that in that way the pedagogical dictionary is no different from the conventional dictionary. However, in the course of language learning the learner is always blessed with both linguistic and social contexts in addition to his internalized conceptual system with which the sense of the lexical item can atleast be partially interpreted. Moreover, it is also equally the responsibility of the teacher to teach the learner as to which aspects of the Universal grammar are used distinctively in the language whcih is taught by him.

As mentioned earlier, a pedagogical grammar is 'eclectic' in its nature. The descriptive grammar of the target language and the contrastive grammar of the learner's language and the target language are generally used in writing pedagogical grammars. Since we do not aim at a comparison of the learner's language and the target language and also since its scope lies outside the realm of this introduction, no attention is paid to the contrastive grammar. The descriptive grammar is already pedagogically organised in a special sense in that it reflects how the grammar was learned by the linguist

(Noblitt, 1972). This would enable the applied linguist to organise his grammar by arranging the observable facts in sequences as he requires. The descriptive grammar of Tamil helps us to deal with the roots, stem alternants, derivational and inflectional suffixes and their various combinations. It enables us to present the details mentioned above in an order with which the teacher could make the learners develop appropriate strategies to learn them.

Upto now, we have discussed the theoretical implications of the present form of the dictionary as part of the introduction. Let us now move to the presentation aspect of the dictionary.

As far as the collection of entry words is concerned the 'English-Tamil Dictionary' compiled by A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar was used as a source. The entry words have also been collected from the Random House Dictionary of the English Language: College Edition, because the present dictionary intends to cover only the contemporary language. As Chettiar had already made a selection of entry words keeping English language speakers in view, the difficulty of the compiler of the present dictionary in collecting them was very much minimized. We may see further reasons for the selection of his dictionary as a source later.

In our dictionary, the entry words are shown in boldface type and flushed left to the margin of the page. Example

decorate ***alaṅkāram sey*** *[alaṅgāram sey]* Intr, 1a.

In the order of an entry, the definition occupies the place next to the entry word. Most of the entry words are

given definitions immediately following them. Example

extol : to praise highly ***meccu*** *[mecci]* Tr, 3.

If any entry word has a multiple meaning the various definitions are given and each definition is individually numbered. Example

pass 1. to obtain the approval or sanction ***anumati peru*** *[animaδi peri]* Intr, 4a. **2.** to die ***ira*** *[ira]* Intr, 7. **3.** to go across or over ***kaṭantu sel*** *[karandi sel]* Tr, 1c. **4.** to succeed ***tēru*** *[tēri]* Intr, 3.

The entry word which does not require any definition is immediately followed by its Tamil equivalent. Example

ferment ***puḷi*** *[puḷi]* Intr, 6.

The definitions, to some extent, help us to find out the absolute equivalent in Tamil for each entry word. Chettiar's dictionary was referred to for the appropriate selection.

The Tamil equivalents are presented phonemically and are followed by their corresponding phonetic representation within square brackets. That is, the distinctive feature matrix of each lexical entry is represented in the form of the spelling of that item.

pour ***ūṟṟu*** *[ūrri]* Tr, 3.

The phonetic representation will enable the user of this dictionary to pronounce every entry word like the native

speakers.

Following the phonetic representation, each entry word, verb in this case, is syntactically marked 'Tr' if it is transitive i.e., if it takes an Object-NP or 'Intr' if it is intransitive i.e., if it does not take an Object-NP.

riddle : to sift through a riddle, as gravel ***arittetu*** *[aritteri]* Tr, 6.

run ***ōṭu*** *[ōṛi]* Intr, 3.

If the verb is intransitive but has a corresponding derived transitive form this is shown in parentheses with the symbol >. Example

cool kuḷircciyāku (> kuḷircciyākku, 3) *[kuḷircciyāxi]* Intr, 3.

Similarly, if the verb is transitive but has a corresponding intransitive form this is shown in parentheses with the symbol <. Example

change ***māṟṟu*** **(<** ***māṟu,*** ***3)*** *[māṟṟi]* Tr, 3.

While giving the derived transitives for some intransitive verbs, the transitives are marked 'Tr' to show the derivation even though the verbs do not take an Object-NP. Example

betroth ***tāmpūlam māṟṟu*** **(<** ***tāmpūlam māṟu,*** ***3)*** *[tāmpūlam māṟṟi]* Tr, 3.

At the end, every verb is given its conjugation number.

The lexical items are presented in an alphabetical order in this dictionary. Only in this form of presentation the

present dictionary is similar to the conventional dictionary and called "dictionary". The term 'lexicon' would also not be appropriate either in this case.

A few hints may facilitate a full use of this dictionary in the context of teaching Tamil as a second or foreign language. The prime objective of this dictionary is, as indicated earlier, to help the learners evolve appropriate learning strategies for the successive approximation of the Tamil language. This dictionary requires the teacher to undertake the task of stimulating the learners to evolve right learning strategies. Therefore, this pedagogical dictionary is rather a material for teacher's use than for the use of taughts. However, it may serve learners as a reference guide to understand different inflectional and derivational forms of grammatical categories of Tamil.

The present dictionary is confined to the verb category only. The presentation is paradigmatic and, therefore, the teacher can exploit this dictionary more or less directly to teach the derivational and inflectional processes of Tamil verbs. While doing so, the teacher should remember that he has the responsibility of integrating the structure of each lexical item with the pedagogical statements that are variously made in the global structure of the target language, i.e., Tamil in this case. Of course, this complex operation needs careful planning and a complete knowledge of the Tamil language. Since the structure of verbs manifests the entire spectrum of the Tamil grammar both morphologically and syntactically, the teacher can take advantage of this dictionary for effective teaching.

We have seen that this dictionary could also directly serve as a reference guide to the learners. Perhaps, it may not be possible for a material producer to have different methodologies for preparing instructional materials exclusively for teachers on the one hand and learners on the other. The difference may be of degree of emphasis and explicit instructions given to the teacher or the learner as the case may be. This duality may be a strength of an instructional material.

As far as the lexical items are concerned, they are mostly collected from the English-Tamil Dictionary compiled by A Chidambaranatha Chettiar as stated earlier. His dictionary is unique in a way that it lists all possible Tamil equivalents for each English lexical item. These help teachers, learners and translators to use different stylistic variants of an entry. Moreover, one can find each Tamil equivalent as an appropriate replacive form of an English lexical item while translating. Chettiar, probably, adopted a strategy in which the equivalent of a lexical item (English here) be identified in a syntactic context rather than in isolation. This may be the reason that we find more compound equivalents for simple English lexical items in his dictionary than in other English-Tamil Dictionaries.

Another important reason to collect lexical items from the dictionary of Chettiar is that the compilation has been done on the basis of learners' language i.e., English rather than providing English equivalents on the basis of a stock of Tamil words. That is, we find those Tamil equivalents which the English words demand.

The present pedagogical dictionary is primarily intended for the language teachers who teach Tamil and for the English mother-tongue learners who will be the ultimate users of this dictionary. If at all any pedagogical dictionary is to be compiled for them it should be based on their language rather than on the target language. If not, there will be a methodological danger that many words of the learner's language which are not shared by the target language would go unnoticed, as a result of which they would not find a place in the dictionary. Many English-Tamil dictionaries are found to be of this nature and may not be of any great help to the learners. Chettiar's English-Tamil Dictionary is an exception and is more useful as far as the language teachers and the learners are concerned.

The present pedagogical dictionary, by its organisation, presents an enormous amount of right data i.e., all possible Tamil verbs with their complete manifestations. This will induce the learners to develop appropriate learning strategies. In addition, this dictionary also briefly outlines the grammatical structure of the Tamil verb which may help the teacher to deduce the grammatical rules of the verb.

To sum up, the pedagogical dictionary cannot insulate its body of material from the influence of a set of pedagogical statements which constitute a pedagogical grammar. The dictionary and grammar are interrelated and interdependent in their structure and function. Both of them facilitate insights into language teaching and provide schemata which help the learner to organise his knowledge while learning.

The pedagogical dictionary is different from the conventional dictionary in a way that the former is more teacher-centered instructional material and the latter is more learner-based reference material. In addition, the pedagogical dictionary forms part of the grammatical core of the second language to be taught, whereas the conventional dictionary lies outside the realm of instructional strategies. The pedagogical dictionary, like a pedagogical grammar, is complex in its organisation because it is based on different linguistic theoretical abstractions which in turn are related to pedagogical implications. Therefore, a pedagogical dictionary is dynamic in its organisation and presentation and attempts to systematize the learning process in its own way.

TAMIL VERBS

Tamil verbs may be broadly classified into two, namely, finite verbs and non-finite verbs. A finite verb is a predicate which agrees with the subject in person, number and gender. A non-finite verb almost occurs as an adjunct in its free form. Both of them distinguish affirmative and negative. The negative of the latter is always expressed by a marker.

Finite Verbs

The Tamil finite verb is constituted by a verb stem which is mostly identical to the imperative singular non-polite form, tense marker and person-number and gender suffix. This may be represented as Vstem + T marker + PNG suffix.

V stem	T marker	PNG suffix	
sey-	*-kiṟ/kinṟ-*	*-ān*	*seykiṟān/ seykinṟān*

			'does-he'
sey-	*-t-*	*-ān*	*seytān*
			'did-he'
sey-	*-v-*	*-ān*	*seyvān*
			'will do-he'

Verb Stems

In Tamil verb stems are the base forms. The tense markers and PNG suffixes are added to them in sequence, to form finite verbs. Similarly, verb suffixes are added to them to form non-finite verbs. The verb stems are basically classified in terms of the kind of tense markers they require to form finite verbs. Let us see in detail the classification of Tamil verbs.

Traditional Tamil grammars do not suggest any verb classification. It was the European grammarians who first classified Tamil verbs taking a pedagogic purpose into consideration. Beschi, Rhenius, Graul, Pope and Arden classified Tamil verbs into several classes according to the consonantal transmutations which result when tense markers are added to them. However, each classification is distinct and individualistic in its own terms. Schiffman (1978) rightly points out that Tamil verbs are classified into as few as three or as many as thirteen classes depending on one's linguistic bias.

As mentioned earlier, we do not find any systematic verb classification in the traditional Tamil grammars, because the scope and purpose of them were altogether different from the pedagogical grammars written in the second half of the nineteenth century. Recent linguistic grammars, even though several of them provide verb classifications in a

more scientific way, lose sight of pedagogical considerations in attempting to reduce the number of verb classes. Those linguistic grammars may place an argument that the analyses are not pedagogically oriented. If it is so, the relevance of such classifications in linguistic analysis must be theoretically justified.

The classification of Tamil verbs on the basis of European grammars was first made by Graul in his book 'Outline of Tamil Grammar' in 1855. He classified Tamil verbs into three major classes, namely, weak, middle and strong. One may rightly assume that Graul would have been guided by Beschi in this classification. However, it is to be noted that no mention has been made in Beschi (1848) about the three way classification of Tamil verbs into weak, middle and strong.

Graul's primary classification of Tamil verbs into weak, middle and strong is based on the future tense markers. The classification is as follows:

1. Weak verbs taking future tense marker - *v* - .
2. Middle verbs taking future tense marker *-p-* .
3. Strong verbs taking future tense marker *-pp-* . Example

Weak verbs

sey 'do' *sey - v - ān*
aṟi 'know' *aṟi - v - ān*

Middle verbs	Strong verbs
uṇ 'eat' *uṇ-p-ān*	*tīr* 'end' *tīr-pp-ān*
kēḷ 'hear' *kēṭ-p-ān*	*naṭa* 'walk' *naṭa-pp-ān*

Since the dichotomy of weak and strong is moreover characterized by the present tense markers *-kiṟ-* and *-kkiṟ-* respectively, Graul's classification may be further stated as follows:

1. Weak verbs taking tense markers *-kiṟ-* and *-v-* .
2. Middle verbs taking tense markers *-kiṟ-* and *-p-* .
3. Strong verbs taking tense markers *-kkiṟ-* and *-pp-*,

   Example

Weak verbs

sey- 'do'	*sey-v-ān*	*sey-kiṟ-ān*
aṟi- 'know'	*aṟi-v-ān*	*aṟi-kiṟ-ān*

Middle verbs

uṇ- 'eat'	*uṇ-p-ān*	*uṇ-kiṟ-ān*
kēḷ- 'hear'	*kēṭ-p-ān*	*keṭ-kiṟ-ān*

Strong verbs

tīr 'end'	*tīr-pp-ān*	*tīr-kkiṟ-ān*
naṭa- 'walk'	*naṭa-pp-ān*	*naṭa-kkiṟ-ān*

Graul, further, classified the above verbs into seven classes on the basis of the past tense markers assigning certain sub-classes to the first and the fifth classes.

Weak verbs

	Past	Future	Present
I. a. *sey-* 'do'	*sey-t-*	*sey-v-*	*seyk-iṟ-*
b. *āḷ-* 'rule'	*āṇ-ṭ-*	*āḷ-v-*	*āḷk-iṟ-*
c. *kol-* 'kill'	*kon-ṟ-*	*kol-v-*	*kolk-iṟ-*

II.	*aṟi-* 'know'	*aṟi-nt-*	*aṟi-v-*	*aṟik-iṟ-*
III.	*ākku-* 'make'	*ākk-i-*	*ākku-v-*	*ākkuk-iṟ-*
IV.	*naku-* 'laugh'	*nak-k-*	*naku-v-*	*nakuk-iṟ-*

Middle verbs

	Past	Future	Present
V. a. *uṇ-* 'eat'	*uṇ-ṭ-*	*uṇ-p-*	*uṇk-iṟ-*
b. *tin-* 'eat'	*tin-ṟ-*	*tin-p-*	*tink-iṟ-*
c. *kēḷ-* 'hear'	*kēṭ-ṭ-*	*kēṭ-p-*	*kēṭk-iṟ-*
d. *kal-* 'learn'	*kaṟ-ṟ-*	*kaṟ-p-*	*kaṟk-iṟ-*

Strong verbs

	Past	Future	Present
VI. *tīr-* 'end'	*tīr-tt-*	*tīr-pp-*	*tīrkk-ir-*
VII. *naṭa-* 'walk'	*naṭa-nt-*	*naṭa-pp-*	*naṭakk-iṟ-*

Graul's classification was later followed by Fabricius (1933), Tamil Lexicon (1936) and Arden (1942).

Like Graul, Pope (1904) also classifies Tamil verbs into weak, middle and strong. But, there are notable differences between the sub-classes made by Graul and Pope. Pope classifies verbs on the basis of vowel endings. He goes further in classifying them into intransitives and transitives. Then, he classifies them on the basis of tense markers.

According to Pope there are three verb classes in Tamil. They are:

I Weak verbs ending in *-i*, *-ī*, *-ai* and *-u* . They take tense markers *-kiṟu-/-nt-/-v-* . They are mostly intransitive verbs.

II Middle verbs mostly ending in *-u-* . They take tense

markers *kiṟu-/-in-/-v-* . They include both intransitive and transitive verbs.

III Strong verbs ending in *-i* and *-u*. They take tense markers *-kkiṟu/-tt-/-pp-* . They are mostly transitives.

Pope's classification is incomplete. He has not taken the strong verbs which take past tense marker *-nt-* into account under any class mentioned above. He gives many rules to accommodate tense markers. They seem to be unnatural and unclear. There are more exceptional rules than general rules.

In the first three editions (1891, 1910, 1930) of his 'A Progressive Grammar of Tamil' Arden classifies Tamil verbs into seven conjugations according to the endings. They are as follows:

I All roots ending in *-a*.

II All roots ending in *-i, -ai, -y*.

III All roots ending in *-u*.

IV All roots ending in *-ṇ, -n*.

V All roots ending in *-r, ḻ*.

VI All roots ending in *-l* and *-ḷ*.

VII All roots ending in a long vowel.

When Clayton revised Arden, his above classification was set aside as it was not based on the formation of tenses. Further, some conjugations included more than one set of tense markers which were altogether different from each other by form and function. For example, the second conjugation included both weak and strong verbs (*aḻi, aḻikiṟēn, aḻintēn,*

aḻivēn, 'perish' : *aḻi*, *aḻikkiṟēn*, *aḻittēn*, *aḻippēn*, 'destroy'). Clayton, therefore, accepted Graul's classification in the revised fourth edition (1942) giving justification that Graul's classification was clear, practical and complete.

The following table shows the characteristic terminations of the first person singular of the three tenses of each conjugation.

A. Weak

		Present	Past	Future
I.	a)	*kiṟēn*	*tēn*	*vēn*
	b)	"	*ṇṭēn*	"
	c)	"	*nṟēn*	"
II.		"	*ntēn*	"
III.		"	*inēn*	"
IV.		"	*ṭṭēn*	"
			kkēn } rare	
			ṟṟēn } rare	

B. Middle

V.	*kiṟēn*	*ṭēn*	*pēn*
	"	*ṟēn*	"

C. Strong

VI.	*kkiṟēn*	*ttēn*	*ppēn*
VII.	"	*ntēn*	"

Clayton, although claiming that the seven conjugations are made according to the way in which the verbs form their past tense, has not mentioned the past tense markers in isolation explicitely. Clayton's notes on the first conjuga-

tion state that the past tense marker is *-t-* and it manifests itself as *-ṭ-* before *ṇ* (*ḷ+t* become *ṇ+ṭ* p.151) and *ṟ* before *n* (*l+t* become *n+ṟ* p.152). However, his segmentation such as *-ṇṭēn* and *-nṟēn* is misleading and the form of verb stems is unclear. We find a similar problem in the IVth conjugation too. Moreover, it is not known whether past tense markers *-ṭ-* and *-ṟ-* in the fourth conjugation are the manifestations of *-t-* as in the first conjugation. The fourth conjugation does not follow any rule for transmutation of consonants.

In addition, the verbs such as *pō* 'go', *vā* 'come', *tā* 'give', *sā* 'die', *vē* 'be hot', *nō* 'ache' etc., do not form part of the seven conjugations mentioned. They are given separately under 'weak irregulars'.

The Tamil Lexicon (1936) lists Tamil verbs in 13 classes following Graul's classification. They are obtained by numberring the sub-classes made by Graul and including the irregular verbs such as *tā* 'give', *sā* 'die' etc., under a separate class. The comparison of Graul's classification with the Tamil Lexicon may be presented as follows.

Graul		Tamil Lexicon
I.	a. *sey-* 'do'	1
	b. *āḷ-* 'rule'	2
	c. *kol-* 'kill'	3
II.	*aṟi-* 'know'	4
III.	*ākku-* 'make'	5
IV.	*naṭu-* 'plant'	6
V.	a. *uṇ-* 'eat'	7
	b. *tin-* 'eat'	8

	c.	*kēḷ-* 'hear'	9
	d.	*kal-* 'learn'	10
VI.		*tīr-* 'end'	11
VII.		*naṭa-* 'walk'	12
		tā-, sā-, kāṇ- . . .	13

Theoretical developments in linguistics in the early part of the 50's brought many changes into the description of languages. The verb morphology of Tamil was affected by these changes and a new dimension of analysis based on structural linguistics made Tamil verb classification more scientific and complete. Lisker (1951) reduced the seven-way classification of Graul into a three-way one by positing a morphophoneme (X). His classification may be presented in a tabular form.

Class I

I.	a.	*-t-*	*-v-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g.	*seytēn*
	b.	*-t-*	*-v-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g.	*māṇṭēn*
	c.	*-t-*	*-v-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g.	*senṟēn*
II.		*-t-(>ṭ)*	*-v-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g.	*viṭṭēn*
III.		*-t-(>ṭ)*	*-p-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g.	*uṇṭēn*
IV.		*-t-(>ṟ)*	*-p-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g.	*tinṟēn*
V.		*-t-(>ṭ)*	*-p-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g.	*kēṭpēn*
VI.		*-t-(>ṟ)*	*-p-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g.	*tōṟpēn*
VII.		*-t-(>tt)*	*-pp-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g.	*pārttēn*

Class II

VIII.	*-nt-*	*-v-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g.	*viḻuntēn*
IX.	*-nt-*	*-pp-*	*-kkiṟ-*	e.g.	*naṭantēn*

Class III

X	*-in-*	*-v-*	*-kiṟ-*	e.g	*ōṭinēn*

Thus, the three classes of verb are

I	*-t-*	*-v-*	*-kiṟ-*
II	*-nt-*	*-v-*	*-kiṟ-*
III	*-in-*	*-v-*	*-kiṟ-*

Unlike earlier scholars, Lisker included the strong verbs which take past tense marker *-tt-* (VIth class as per Graul) under the weak verbs which take past tense marker *-t-*. Lisker claims that the strong verbs take *-tt-* because they are ending in a morphophoneme which realizes *-k* before the present marker *-kiṟ-*, *-t* before the past marker *-t-* and *-p* before the past marker *-t-* and *-p* before the future marker *-p-*. Lisker posits this morphophoneme as X at the end of every strong verb (e.g. *paṭiX-* 'read', *koṭuX-* 'give', *naṭaX* - 'walk' etc.)

We may observe that Lisker's classification is based on the principles of structural linguistics and positing a morphophoneme is theoretically valid. However, setting up a morphophoneme at the end of every verb seems to be artificial and it has less pedagogical utility.

Excellent classifications on the lines of Lisker have been made by Kothandaraman, Agesthialingom and Balasubramanian. Kothandaraman (1972) classifies Tamil verbs on the basis of endings. Like Lisker, he also posits a morphophoneme (K) for a set of verbs. By this, he is able to classify all the Tamil verbs into a single class providing phonological

conditions. But, we find more tense allomorphs in the present and future tenses. They are:

Present Tense	*-kiṟ-*	*-ukiṟ-*	*-kkiṟ-*
Future Tense	*-v-*	*-uv-*	*-p-*

This classification, therefore, has the danger of positing more numbers of allomorphs at every level of a verb form. For instance, the optative markers will be *-ka*, *-uka*, and *-kka*. Similarly, other forms of verbs will also have to have several markers.

Balasubramanian (1981) classifies Tamil verbs into four classes. He further classifies the *-t-* and *-nt-* class verbs into two, namely, (i) the strong verbs which take the morphophoneme (P) and (ii) the weak verbs which take their respective past tense markers. His argument against Lisker's concept of morphophoneme is valid and his classification is simple and systematic.

Agesthialingom (1971) classifies Tamil verbs into three on the basis of past tense markers *-t-*, *-in-* and *-nt-*. Each class of verbs is further classified on the basis of the inherent and derived transitives as tense markers in Tamil are marked for both intransitive and transitive too. The *-t-* class verbs include the verbs which take *-tt-*. A morphophoneme (X) is posited as in the case of other earlier analyses.

The classifications we find in Agesthialingom (1971), Kothandaraman (1972) and Balasubramanian (1981) are no doubt scientific in their approach. While Agesthialingom (1971) attempts to present the structure of Tamil verbs

in its global form, Kothandaraman (1972) justifies the morphophoneme (K) by extending phonological conditions to other verbs too for taking past tense markers. But one may wonder as to how these analyses are best pedagogically feasible. Particularly, setting up a morphophoneme, from the teaching point of view, is quite unnatural. That is, it is teaching an element which does not exist in the real language.

Kumaraswami Raja (1960) and Schiffman (1979) are exceptions to the above kind of analysis. Schiffman classifies Tamil verbs into five major classes and handles exceptions by applying certain rules.

The five major classes are:

I. Strong verbs characterized by tense markers *kkr/tt/pp.*

II. Strong verbs characterized by tense markers *kkr/nt/pp.*

III. Weak verbs with tense markers *r/in/v.*

IV. Weak verbs with present and future tense markers similar to III, but with different past marker and

V. Weak verbs with present and future tense markers similar to III, but past with double retroflex consonant.

Schiffman claims that almost all verbs in colloquial Tamil can be assigned to one of the above classes. He bases his classification on Graul. He equates his classification with Graul as follows.

Schiffman	Graul
I	IV
II	VII
III	I and III

IV	Not classified by Graul
V	V

Kumaraswamy Raja's (1960) classification is more similar to Graul's. He classifies verbs into six classes on the basis of tense markers.

They are:

I. Verbs taking tense markers *-t-*, *-kiṟ-* and *-v-*.
II. Verbs taking tense markers *-nt-*, *-kiṟ-* and *-v-*.
III. Verbs taking tense markers *-in-*, *-kiṟ-* and *-v-*.
IV. Verbs taking tense markers *-kiṟ-* and *-ṟ-*.
V. Verbs taking tense markers *-tt-*, *-kkiṟ-* and *-pp-*.
VI. Verbs taking tense markers *-nt-*, *-kkiṟ-* and *-pp-*.

In addition to the above six classes of verbs, he enumerates *ā* - 'become', *pō* - 'go', *sol* - 'say', *kāṇ*- 'see', *tā* - 'bring', *vā* - 'come', *nō* - 'suffer', *vē* - 'burn' and *sā*- 'die' as irregular verbs.

This dictionary follows Graul's classification because it is pedagogically proved to be more feasible than any other classificatioin given above. His classification is quite akin to the nature and function of the Tamil language. In a teaching context this is necessary because any deviation from the nature of the language will lead to confusion and unlearning. The setting up of a morphophoneme at the end of every strong verb and its realization in different linguistic environments may be cited as an example. Graul's classification is exceptional in this way. It is more instructive than any other classification.

Agesthialingom (1971) is quite right in levelling an argument against Graul's treatment of the past tense marker *-t-* becoming *-ṭ-* and *-ṟ-* in different conjugations without being followed by any nasal sound. But this theoretical implication may be set aside considering pedagogic convenience.

Moreover, we find Graul follows a global approach in classifying Tamil verbs. He does not take any single group of tense markers for his classification. Even though he takes future tense markers, his classification of weak and strong is supported by present tense markers too. In addition, we also find a systematic approach in classifying verbs in terms of past tense markers. The simple morphophonemic rules stated by him for the final consonantal transmutations when the verb stems are marked for tense markers, particularly for the past, are simple to learn.

We find seven classes of conjugation in Graul. The verbs like *vā* - 'come', *pō* - 'go', etc., are treated as irregular verbs. With regard to tense markers Graul has the present tense marker *-iṟ-* and *-k* forms part of the verb stems. This dictionary numbers the irregular verbs as eight and treats them as a separate class. The present tense markers are *-kiṟ-* and *-kkiṟ-*. The following are the eight classes of verbs.

I. Weak verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kiṟ-/kinṟ-*, *-t-* and *-v-*.

II. Weak verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kiṟ-/kinṟ-*, *-nt-* and *-v-*.

III. Weak verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kiṟ-/-kinṟ-*, *-in-* and *-ṟ-*.

IV. Weak verbs characterised by the tense markers *-kiṟ-/*, *-ṭ-* and *-ṟ-* and *-v-*.

V. Middle verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kiṟ/-kinṟ-*, *-ṭ-* and *-ṟ-* and *-p-*.

VI. Strong verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kkiṟ/-kkinṟ-*, *-tt-* and *-pp-*.

VII. Strong verbs characterized by the tense markers *-kkiṟ-/-kkinṟ-*, *-nt-* and *-pp-*.

VIII. All irregular verbs.

For the sake of pedagogic convenience Graul's classification is numbered in the present dictionary as follows.

		Graul		Rajarar
I	a.	*sey-* 'do'		1a
	b.	*āḷ-* 'rule'		1b
	c.	*kol-* 'kill'		1c
II		*aṟi-* 'know'		2
III		*ākku-* 'make'		3
IV		*viṭu-* 'leave'		4a
		peṟu- 'get'		4b
V	a.	*uṇ-* 'eat'		5a
	b.	*tin-* 'eat'		5b
	c.	*kēḷ-* 'hear'		5c
	d.	*kal-* 'learn'		5d
VI		*tīr-* 'end'		6
VII		*naṭa-* 'walk'		
		pō- 'go'	*vā-* 'come'	
		tā- 'give'	*sā* 'die'	
		vē- 'be hot'	*nō-* 'ache'	8

Let us see each verb class in detail. The verb classes 1,4 and 5 take past tense marker *-t-*. It is manifested into three, namely, *-t-* (1a), *-ṭ-* (1b, 4a, 5a, 5c) and *-ṟ-* (1c, 4b, 5b, 5d).

(i) *-t-* remains unchanged when it is added to the verb stems 1a. Example

toḻu, toḻutān, 'worshiped-he'
pey, peytatu, 'rained-it'

There will be no alternation in the verb stems when this past marker is added to them. By form, they will be similar to the singular non-polite imperatives.

(ii) *-t-* becomes *-ṭ-* when it is added to the verb stems ending in *-ḷ, -ṇ* and *-ṭ-* (1b, 4a, 5a, 5c). When *-t-* is added to the *-ḷ* ending verb stems, *-ḷ* undergoes a change as *-ṇ-* (1b) and the *-t-* before *-ṇ-* becomes *-ṭ* (1b, 5a). Similarly, the final *-ḷ* in 5c undergoes a change as *-ṭ-* before *-t-* and the *-t-* before *-ṭ-* becomes *-ṭ* (4a, 5c). Example

āḷ,	*āṇṭān*	'ruled-he'
uṇ,	*uṇṭān*	'ate-he'
kēḷ,	*kēṭṭān*	'heard-he'
viṭ,	*viṭṭān*	'left-he'

(iii) *-t-* changes into *-ṟ-* when it is added to the verb stems ending in *-l, -n,* and *-ṟ* (1c, 4b, 5b and 5d). When *-t-* is added to the *-l* ending verb stems, *-l* changes into

-n (1c) and the *-t-* before *-n-* becomes *-ṟ* (1c, 5b). Likewise the final *-l* in the verb stems 5d undergoes a change as *-ṟ* before *-t-* and the *-t-* before *-ṟ* becomes *-ṟ-* (5d, 4b). Example

kol,	*konṟān*	'killed-he'
tin,	*tinṟān*	'ate-he'
kal,	*kaṟṟān*	'learned-he'
peṟ,	*peṟṟān*	'got-he'

The rules may be stated as follows:

1.	*āḷ, āḷ-+t,*	*ḷ+t*	>	*ṇt*	
		ṇ+t	>	*ṇṭ*	*āṇṭān*
	uṇ, uṇ-+t,	*ṇ+t*	>	*ṇṭ*	*uṇṭān*
	kēḷ, kēḷ-+t,	*ḷ+t*	>	*ṭt*	
		ṭ+t	>	*ṭṭ*	*kēṭṭān*
	viṭu, viṭ-+t	*ṭ+t*	>	*ṭṭ*	*viṭṭān*
2.	*kol, kol-+t,*	*l+t*	>	*nt*	
		n+t	>	*nṟ*	*konṟān*
	tin, tin-+t,	*n+t*	>	*nṟ*	*tinṟān*
	kal, kal-+t	*l+t*	>	*ṟt*	
		ṟ+t	>	*ṟṟ*	*kaṟṟān*
	peṟu, peṟ-+t	*ṟ+t*	>	*ṟṟ*	*peṟṟān*

In 1b and 1c consonantal alternations occur when the past marker *-t-* is added, otherwise the present marker *-kiṟ-/kinṟ-* and future marker *-v-* are directly added to the verb stems. But there is no alternation in the verb stems 1a when *-t-* is added to them as mentioned earlier.

tol̲u,	*tol̲u-kir̲-ēn*	*tol̲u-v-ēn*
'worship'	*tol̲u-kinr̲-ēn*	
āḷ,	*āḷ-kir̲-ēn*	*aḷ-v-ēn*
'rule'	*āḷ-kinr̲-ēn*	
kol,	*kol-kir̲-ēn*	*kol-v-ēn*
'kill'	*kol-kinr̲-ēn*	

However, the final *-u-* in Ia is dropped when a suffix beginning in vowel is added to them. Example

tol̲u,	*tol̲u+a*	*tol̲a*	'to worship'
al̲u,	*al̲u+a*	*al̲a*	'to weep'
ul̲u,	*ul̲u+a*	*ul̲a*	'to plough'

The final consonants that are preceded by a short vowel in the monosyllabic verb stems are doubled when they are followed by a suffix beginning in vowel. Example,

kol,	*kol+a*	*kolla*	'to kill'
sel,	*sel+a*	*sella*	'to go'

All the tense markers are directly added to the verb stems 2. Example

ar̲i,	*ar̲i-kir̲-ēn*	*ar̲i-nt-ēn*	*ari-v-ēn*
'know'	*ar̲i-kinr̲-ēn*		
i-	*ī-kir̲-ēn*	*ī-nt-ēn*	*ī-v-ēn*
'give'	*ī-kinr̲-ēn*		
ārāy,	*ārāy-kir̲-ēn*	*ārāy-nt-ēn*	*ārāy-v-ēn*
'examine'	*ārāy-kinr̲-ēn*		
puku	*puku-kir̲-ēn*	*puku-nt-ēn*	*puku-v-ēn*

'enter'	*puku-kinṟ-ēn*		
tavaḻ,	*tavaḻ-kiṟ-ēn*	*tavaḻ-nt-ēn*	*tavaḻ-v-ēn*
'crawl'	*tavaḻ-kinṟ-ēn*		
vaḷar	*vaḷar-kiṟ-ēn*	*vaḷar-nt-ēn*	*vaḷar-v-ēn*
'grow'	*vaḷar-kinṟ-ēn*		

As in 1a, the final *-u* is dropped when a verb suffix beginning in vowel is added. Example

puku, 'enter'	*puku+a*	> *puka*	'enter'
viḻu, 'fall'	*viḻu+a*	> *viḻa*	'to fall'

y is added when the verb stems ending in *-i*, *-ī* and *-ai* are followed by any verb suffix beginning in vowel. Example

aṟi, 'know'	*aṟi+a*	> *aṟiya*	'to know'
ī, 'give'	*ī+a*	> *īya*	'to give'
uṭai, 'be broken'	*uṭai+a*	> *uṭaiya*	'to be broken'

Unlike classes 1 and 2, class 3 consists of mostly *-u* ending verb stems. The *-u* gets elided when it is followed by any suffix beginning in vowel. Whereas, the final *-u* is retained when the suffixes beginning in consonant are added to them. Example

pāṭu,	*pāṭu-kiṟ-ēn*	*pāṭu-v-ēn*
'sing'	*pāṭu-kinṟ-ēn*	
taṅku,	*taṅku-kiṟ-ēn*	*taṅku-v-ēn*
'stay'	*taṅku-kinṟ-ēn*	
	pāṭu-in-ēn	*pāṭ-in-ēn*
	pāṭu-a	*pāṭa*
	taṅku-in-ēn	*taṅk-in-ēn*
	taṅku-a	*taṅka*

Almost all the verb stems in class 4 are ending in *-u* preceded by *-ṭ* or *-ṟ*. They are similar to the singular non-polite imperatives in form before any suffix beginning in consonant, except before the past tense marker *-t-* and other verb suffixes beginning in vowel where *-u* is dropped. The past marker *-t-* becomes *-ṭ-* and *-ṟ-* before the verb stems ending in *-ṭ* (4a) and *-ṟ* (4b) respectively. Example

toṭu,	*toṭu-kiṟ-ēn*	*toṭ-ṭ-ēn*	*toṭu-v-ēn*
'touch'	*toṭu-kinṟ-ēn*		
	toṭu-a > toṭa		
peṟu,	*peṟu-kiṟ-ēn*	*peṟ-ṟ-en*	*peṟu-v-ēn*
'get'	*peṟu-kinṟ-ēn*		
	peṟu-a > peṟa		

Although past tense markers of the class 5 are the same as the past tense markers of the classes 1 and 4, those verbs are treated under a separate class as the future tense marker is different. It is *-p-* and the verbs are classified as middle verbs. They are mostly ending in *-ḷ*, *-ṇ*, *-l* and *-n*.

uṇ,	*uṇ-kiṟ-ēn*	*uṇ-ṭ-ēn*	*uṇ-p-ēn*
	uṇ-kinṟ-ēn		
tin,	*tin-kiṟ-ēn*	*tin-ṟ-ēn*	*tin-p-ēn*
	tin-kinṟ-ēn		
kēḷ,	*kēṭ-kiṟ-ēn*	*kēṭ-ṭ-ēn*	*kēṭ-p-ēn*
	kēṭ-kinṟ-ēn		
kal,	*kaṟ-kiṟ-ēn*	*kaṟ-ṟ-ēn*	*kaṟ-p-ēn*
	kaṟ-kinṟ-ēn		

Note that the word final *-ḷ* and *-l* change into *-ṭ* and *-ṟ* respectively before the future tense marker *-p-*.

The verb stems in class 6 take all tense markers and other verb suffixes without undergoing any alternation. The tense markers are *-kkiṟ-/kkinṟ-*, *-tt-* and *-pp-*. The verb stems are mostly ending in *-i, -ī, -a, -ā, -u, -ū, -ai, -y, -r* and *-ḻ*. Example

paṭi,	*paṭi-kkiṟ-ēn*	*paṭi-tt-ēn*	*paṭi-pp-ēn*
'read'	*paṭi-kkinṟ-ēn*		
tī,	*tī-kkiṟ-ēn*	*tī-tt-ēn*	*tī-pp-ēn*
'burn'	*tī-kkinṟ-ēn*		
taḷataḷa	*taḷataḷa-kkiṟ-ēn*	*taḷataḷa-tt-ēn*	*taḷataḷa-pp-ēn*
'glitter'			
kā,	*kā-kkiṟ-ēn*	*ka-tt-ēn*	*kā-pp-ēn*
koṭu,	*koṭu-kkiṟ-ēn*	*koṭu-tt-ēn*	*koṭu-pp-ēn*
'give'	*koṭu-kkinṟ -ēn*		
pū,	*pū-kkiṟ-atu*	*pū-tt-atu*	*pū-kkum*
'blossom'	*pū-kkinṟ-atu*		
vai,	*vai-kkir-ēn*	*vai-tt-ēn*	*vai-pp-ēn*

'put'	*vai-kkinṟ-ēn*		
tēy,	*tēy-kkiṟ-ēn*	*tēy-tt-ēn*	*tēy-pp-ēn*
'rub'	*tēy-kkinṟ-ēn*		
pār	*pār-kkiṟ-ēn*	*pār-tt-ēn*	*pār-pp-ēn*
'see'	*pār-kkinṟ-ēn*		
aviḻ	*aviḻ-kkiṟ-ēn*	*aviḻ-tt-ēn*	*aviḻ-pp-ēn*
'untie'	*aviḻ-kkinṟ-ēn*		

Similarly, the verb stems in class 7 also take all tense markers and other verb suffixes without undergoing any alternation. The past marker is *-nt-* and other tense markers and verb suffixes are the same as in class 6. The verb stems are mostly ending in *-a* and a few verbs in *- u*. Example

naṭa,	*naṭa-kkiṟ-ēn*	*naṭa-nt-ēn*	*naṭa-pp-ēn*
'walk'	*naṭa-kkinṟ-ēn*		
eḻuntiru	*eḻuntiru-kkiṟ-ēn*	*eḻuntiru-nt-ēn*	*eḻuntiru-pp-ēn*
'get up'			

A few more verbs ending in *-ā* (*aṇṇā* - 'look upward') and *-ō* (*mō* - 'smell') may also be classified under this class. But, with the exception of the past tense forms, other forms of these verbs are not commonly found in modern Tamil.

Class 8 includes verb stems such as *pō* - 'go', *vā*- 'come', *tā* - 'give', *sā* - 'die', *vē* - 'be hot' and *nō*- 'ache'. The irregular conjugations of these verbs are explained under 'verb paradigms'.

Before we proceed to tense and PNG suffixes of finite verbs mention must be made about a set of verbs which take *-u* for euphonic purpose. When the verbs ending in

-*ḷ* and -*l* of class 1 and -*ḻ* and *r* of class 2 take the enunciative vowel -*u*, there will not be any change in conjugation whereas when some of the middle verbs ending in -*ḷ*, -*ṇ* and -*n* take the enunciative vowel -*u*, they will be conjugated in the future tense with -*v*- instead of -*p*-. Example

1.	*āḷ(u)-*,	*āḷ-v-ān/āḷu-v-ān*
	kol(lu)-,	*kol-v-ān/kollu-v-ān*
2.	*makiḻ(u)-*,	*makiḻ-v-ān/makiḻu-v-ān*
	uṇar(u)-,	*uṇar-v-ān/uṇaru-v-ān*
3.	*kāṇ(u)-*,	*kāṇ-p-ān/kāṇu-v-ān*
	tin(nu)-,	*tin-p-ān/tinnu-v-ān*

The verbs *kāṇ* - 'see' and *sol* - 'say' have irregular conjugation in the past. The verb *kāṇ* - belongs to class 5a has a stem alternant *kaṇ* - before past tense marker -*t*- and *(ṇ+t>ṇṭ)*. Similarly, the verb *sol*- belongs to class 3 and has an alternant *son* - before past tense marker -*(i)n*. Example: *sonnan* 'said-he': *soonān* is the contracted form of *sollinān*.

Intransitive, Transitive and Causative

A learner may observe in the course of Tamil learning a phonological characteristic which marks the distinction of intransitive and transitive in Tamil. Consider the following examples.

a)	*āku*	'be made'	>	*ākku*	'make'
	ōṭu	'run'	>	*ōṭṭu*	'run, drive'
	māṟu	'get changed'	>	*māṟṟu*	'change'
	peruku	'be increased'	>	*perukku*	'increase'

b)	*aṭaṅku*	'be subdued'	> *aṭakku*	'control'
	nirampu	'be filled'	> *nirappu*	'fill'
	poruntu	'be joined'	> *poruttu*	'join'

He may also observe that in some examples a transitive is derived from an intransitive by adding suffixes. Example

Transitive suffix *-t-*.

c)	*naṭa*	'be conducted'	> *naṭattu*	'conduct'

Transitive suffix *-tt-*.

d)	*akal*	'be removed'	> *akaṟṟu*	'remove'
	nakar	'be moved'	> *nakarttu*	'move'
	uruḷ	'be rolled'	> *uruṭṭu*	'roll'

Transitive suffix *-pp-*.

e)	*eḻu*	'get up'	> *eḻuppu*	'wake up'

Examples (a)- (e) provide Tamil learners to formulate transitivization rules with which the intransitive verbs are transitivized:

i) by geminating the penultimate plosive consonant

ii) by changing N(asal) P(losive) into P(losive) P(losive) and

iii) by adding suffixes such as *-t-*, *-tt-* and *-pp-*.

There are some verbs which do not distinguish transitivity explicitely. In other words, the form of some verbs do not show any phonological characteristic. The transitivity is identified by past tense contrast in those verbs. That is, the verb, as intransitive takes the past tense marker *-nt-* and takes the past marker *-tt-* as transitive. Example

nanai	'wet'	*nanaintān*	(Intr)
		nanaittān	(Tr)

Syntactically, the distinction of intransitive and transitive in Tamil may be described as a verb which cannot take an object and a verb which can take an object respectively. In the present dictionary, this syntactic feature is marked immediately after every verb by 'Intr' if the verb is intransitive or 'Tr' if the verb is transitive.

A verb may be called causative (caus) when it denotes an action which one (who is normally expressed by the subject in a sentence) gets done by another human being. That is to say, the one denoted by the subject will be the cause for the action to be performed by another person. In Tamil, causative verbs are formed by adding suffixes *-pi* and *-vi*. Example

kaṟpi	'teach'	*kaṟpippi*	'make someone to teach'
sey	'do'	*seyvi*	'make someone to do'

More commonly, causative is expressed by certain auxiliary verbs like *sey-* and *vai-* in Tamil. Unlike the earlier causative verbs, these verbs will be, therefore, compound in structure and the main verb will be always in the form of an infinitive.

pāṭu	'sing'	*pāṭa sey*	'cause someone to sing'
		pāṭa vai	

Thus, verb stems in Tamil may be either intransitive or transitive or causative.

Tense

Tamil has three tenses, namely, present, past and future. They are expressed by different markers, immediately added to verb stems. The following diagram shows tense markers in Tamil.

Present	Past	Future
kiṟ/kinṟ	*t*	*v*
kkiṟ/kkinṟ	*nt*	*p*
	in	*-pp-*
	tt	

Person-Number-Gender (PNG)

The Tamil verb distinguishes person, number and gender. *-ān (avan vantān* 'He came'), for instance, is a PNG suffix which indicates third person, singular number and masculine gender. In a Tamil sentence the 'agreement' of a verb with the subject is marked by PNG suffixes. Following are the PNG suffixes in Tamil.

First Person			
	Singular	*nān*	Vstem -T- *ēn*
	Plural	*nāṅkaḷ* *nām*	Vstem -T- *ōm*
Second Person			
	Singular	*nī*	Vstem-T-*āy*
		nīr	Vstem-T-*īr*
	Plural	*nīṅkaḷ*	Vstem-T-*īrkaḷ*

Third Person (Human)

Singular		
Masculine	*avan* / *ivan*	Vstem-T-*ān*
Feminine	*avaḷ* / *ivaḷ*	Vstem-T-*āḷ*
Honorific	*avar* / *ivar*	Vstem-T-*ār*
plural	*avarkaḷ* / *ivarkaḷ*	Vstem-T- { *ārkaḷ* / *anar* / *ar* }

Third Person (Non-Human)

Singular	*atu* / *itu*	Vstem-T- { *atu* / *tu* / *um* / *kum* / *kkum* }
plural	*avai* / *ivai*	Vstem-T- { *ana* / *a* / *um* / *kum* / *kkum* }

The agreement of the third person human plural subject (*avarkaḷ/ivarkaḷ* 'they') with a verb in a sentence is marked by *-ārkaḷ* or *-anar* or *-ar*. *-ārkaḷ* is marked in all tenses. Whereas, *anar* is suffixed to the present tense marker *-kinṟ-* or *-kkinṟ-*, in the past it is suffixed to all the tense markers except

i(n) which takes *-ar*. In the future, in addition to *-ārkaḷ*, the agreement is marked by *-ar* too. Example

avarkaḷ	*varukiṟārkaḷ*	'They come'
avarkaḷ	*varukinṟārkaḷ*	'They come'
avarkaḷ	*vantārkaḷ*	'They came'
avarkaḷ	*varuvārkaḷ*	'They will come'
avarkaḷ	*varukinṟanar*	'They come'
avarkaḷ	*vantanar*	'They came'
avarkaḷ	*pāṭinar*	'They sang'
avarkaḷ	*varuvar*	'They will come'

Similarly, the agreement of the third person non-human plural subject *(avai/ivai* 'they') with a verb in a sentence is marked by *-ana* or *-a* or *-um (~-kum-~-kkum-)*.*-ana* is marked in the present tense preceded by *-kinr-* or *-kkinṟ-*, and in the past preceded by all the tense markers except *-in-* which takes *-a*. In the future, *-um (~-kum-~-kkum-)* is marked for both singular and plural non-human subjects. Example

avai varukinṟana	'They come'
avai vantana	'They came'
avai pāṭina	'They sang'
atu pāṭum	'It will sing'
avai pāṭum	'They will sing'

In addition to the PNG suffix *-atu*, the neuter subject *atu/itu/avai/ivai* is also marked by *-tu* if the verb is followed by the negative marker *-ā*. Example

atu varātu	'It will not come'
itu varātu	'It will not come'
avai varātu	'They will not come'
ivai varātu	'They will not come'

The neuter subject *atu/itu* is marked by *-tu* if the verb stem is followed by the past tense marker *-i(n)*. This suffix changes into *-ṟṟu*, by reciprocal assimilation.

atu pāṭiṟṟu 'That sang'

Imperative, Optative, Subjunctive

The imperative, optative and subjunctive are other forms of finite verbs which do not distinguish tense as simple finite verbs discussed in the preceding pages. The structure of these finite verbs is, generally, Vstem + Vsuffix.

Imperative

Syntactically, almost all the verbs can have the function of imperative in the second person non-honorific singular *nī* 'you'. Consider the following sentence.

nī koṇṭuvā 'You bring'

koṇṭuvā 'bring' is a verb which may express command, request etc. When a verb is used in the above form it is called imperative verb, and it may or may not have a subject explicitely.

There is no marker added to the verb to indicate non-honorific singular imperative whereas the second person honorific singular and plural imperatives are formed by adding the suffixes *-um* and *-uṅkaḷ* respectively. Example

nīr vārum 'You (sg.hon.) come'
nīṅkaḷ vāruṅkaḷ 'You come'

-ēn is an optional imperative marker which can be added after any form of imperative. It is used in the sense that the choice is left to the hearer to perform the action indicated by the verb.

nī vāyēn 'Why don't you come'
nīr vārumēn 'Why don't you come'
nīṅkaḷ vāruṅkaḷēn 'Why don't you come'

It is to be noted that this marker does not occur with the negative imperative.

Optative

The suffixes - *ka (~-kka), -aṭṭum (~- kaṭṭum~- kkaṭṭum), - alām (~- kalām~- kkalām)* are immediately added to verb stems to express optatives in Tamil (See Verb Paradigm).

Subjunctive

The future subjunctive is expressed by adding the suffixes - *alām (~- kalām~-kkalām)* to the verb stems. As constructions, they are similar to 'may' constructions in English. Example

Ta. *avan itai seyyalām*
Eng. He may do this.

The future subjunctive is identical in form with the optative which takes the same verb suffix. But they are functionally different. For instance, the future subjunctive may be immediately followed by its echo negative.

amaiccar varalām: varāmal irukkalām
'The Minister may or may not come'

On the contrary, the optatives do not have the corresponding negative forms as mentioned above although the formation of affirmative is identical with the latter.

Participial Noun

Participial nouns are formed by adding third person pronouns to the verb stems followed by their respective tense markers.

The future tense marker -v- of the weak verbs changes into -p- when personal pronouns are added. But -v- remains unchanged when *atu* is added (See Verb Paradigm).

Verbal Noun

In modern Tamil, the common forms of verbal nouns are obtained by adding the suffix *-al* or-tal *(~-ttal)* to the verb stems.

Non-finite verbs

The non-finite verbs in Tamil include infinitive, adjectival participle, adverbial participle, conditional and concessive participles.

Infinitive

The infinitive is formed by adding the suffix *-a* *(~-ka ~ -kka)* to the verb stems. The suffixes *-a* and *-ka* are added to the weak, middle, and to a few irregular verb stems. *-kka* is always added to the strong verb stems (See Verb Paradigm).

Adjectival Participle

The adjectival participle is formed by adding *-a* to

the verb forms consisting of a verb stem and tense marker. Example

seykiṟa *seyta*
seykinṟa

In form and composition the future adjectival participle is similar to the finite verb of the future third person neuter singular. Example

kutirai varum	'The horse will come'
varum kutirai	'The horse which will come ......'

That is, the future adjectival participle is formed by the suffix *-um* immediately added to the verb stem. The other forms of suffixes are *-kum* and *-kkum*.

Generally, when the adjectival marker *-a* is added to the verb form consisting of a verb stem and the past tense marker *-in-*, the phonemic material *-n* in *-in* - is dropped.

ōṭina *ōṭiya*

This *n*-dropping is common in the formation of the neuter singular finite verb (e.g. *man ōṭiyatu* 'The deer ran').

Adverbial Participle

The past adverbial participle is expressed by a verb stem and its corresponding tense marker. Except tense marker *-in-*, all the past tense markers preceded by the verb stems end with an enunciative vowel *-u*. The phonemic material *-n* in *-in-* is always dropped (See Verb Paradigm).

Conditional

The conditional non-finite verb is formed by adding the

suffix *-āl* to the verb form consisting of a verb stem and past tense marker (See Verb Paradigm).

Concessive

Like conditional the concessive participle is obtained by adding *-ālum* to the verb form consisting of a verb stem and past tense marker.

Negatives

In Tamil, negatives are, generally formed by a negative verb *illai* 'not' and a few markers. The markers are immediately suffixed to the verb stems.

The simplest form of negative is constituted by adding the negative verb *illai* 'not' to the infinitive of the main verb. Example

avan varavillai	'He is not coming'
	'He did not come'

The 'be' verb *iru* is an exception to this general rule and its corresponding negative form is simply *illai.* It denies the existence of a person or thing.

The human future negative is expressed by adding the marker *-māṭṭ-* to the infinitive of the main verb. It is, then, followed by the PNG suffix according to the subject.

avan varamāṭṭān	'He will not come'
avaḷ varamāṭṭāḷ	'She will not come'

Correspondingly, the non-human future negative is expressed by the negative marker *-ā- (~-kā-~-kkā-)* followed by *-tu.*

atu naṭakkātu 'It will not happen'.

Another simple form of negative in Tamil is the negative habitual. It is formed by the neuter conjugated noun (present or future or past) and the negative verb *illai.*

nān kallūrikku pokiṟatu illai
nān kallūrikku pōvatu illai

'I do not have the habit of going to the college'

nān kallūrikku pōnatu illai

'I did not have the habit of going to the college'

The negative forms of the imperative and adjectival participle are expressed by the negative marker *-āt- (~ -kāt- -kkāt-)* followed by the person and number suffixes *-ē, -īr* and *īrkaḷ* and the adjectival participle marker *-a* respectively. Example

nī varātē	'You do not come'
nīr varātīr	'You (sg. hon.) do not come'
nīṅkaḷ varātīrkaḷ	'You do not come'
avan paṭikkata paiyan	'He is the boy who did not study'

Similarly, the negative optative is expressed by the negative marker *-al- (~-kal-~-kkal-)* followed by the optative marker *-ka (~-kka).*

nī pāṭaṟka 'You do not sing'.

The *-l* in the negative marker *-al* changes into *-ṟ* before *-k.*

The negative marker *-āmal (~-kāmal~-kkāmal)* is immediately suffixed to the verb stem to express the future subjunctive and adverbial participle. The negative future subjunctive is, then, followed by the verb form *irukkalām* 'be-may' as follows:

avan varalām	'He may come'
avan varāmal irukkalām	'He may not come'

The negative adverbial participle is also expressed by the negative markers *-ā (~-kā~-kkā)* and *-āt (~-kāt-~-kkāt-)*. Example

paṭikkāmal	
paṭikkātu	'without studying....'
paṭikkā	

The final *-u* is an enunciative vowel.

The conditional and concessive negatives are formed by the negative marker *-ā (~-kā~-kkā)* and their respective markers *-āl* and *-ālum*. The conditional and concessive markers are added discontiguously with the past tense form of *viṭu (viṭṭ-)* whereas the negative marker is immediately added to the verb stems as in other cases.

avan vantāl	'if he comes'
avan varāviṭṭāl	'if he does not come'
avan vantālum	'even if he comes'
avan varāviṭṭālum	'even if he does not come'

Defective Verbs

Unlike regular verbs, there is a class of verbs in Tamil which is called defective verb. As they do not have all the required forms of conjugation as other regular verbs they are called defective verbs. They are impersonal and common to all genders. They obligatorily require dative as their subject.

The most common forms of these verbs are as follows:

vēṇṭum	'want'
teriyum	'know'
puriyum	'understand'
pōtum	'be sufficient'
kiṭaikkum	'be available'
piṭikkum	'like'

vēṇṭām	'do not want'
teriyātu	'do not know'
puriyātu	'do not understand'
pōtātu	'not sufficient'
kiṭaikkātu	'not available'
piṭikkātu	'do not like'

TAMIL VERB PARADIGMS

1a. **sey** 'do'

Present Tense

seykiṟēn	*seykiṟān*	*seykiṟōm*
seykinṟēn	*seykinṟāṅ*	*seykinṟōm*
seykiṟāy	*seykiṟāḷ*	*seykiṟīrkaḷ*
seykinṟāy	*seykinṟāḷ*	*seykinṟīrkaḷ*
seykiṟīr	*seykiṟār*	*seykiṟārkaḷ*
seykinṟīr	*seykinṟār*	*seykinṟārkaḷ*
	seykiṟatu	*seykinṟanar*
	seykinṟatu	*seykinṟaṅa*

Future Tense

seyvēn	*seyvān*	*seyvōm*
seyvāy	*seyvāḷ*	*seyvīrkaḷ*
seyvīr	*seyvār*	*seyvar*
	seyyum	*seyvārkaḷ*

Past Tense

seytēn	*seytān*	*seytōm*
seytāy	*seytāḷ*	*seytīrkaḷ*
seytīr	*seytār*	*seytārkaḷ*
	seytatu	*seytanar*
		seytana

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
sey	*seyka*	*seyyalām*
seyyum	*seyyaṭṭum*	
seyyuṅkaḷ	*seyyalām*	

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
seyya	*seykiṟa*	*seyyum*
	seykiṉṟa	*seyta*

Participial Noun

seykiṟavaṉ	*seypavaṉ*	*seykiṟavarkaḷ*
seykiṉṟavaṉ	*seypavaḷ*	*seykiṉṟavarkaḷ*
seykiṟavaḷ	*seypavar*	*seykiṟavai(kaḷ)*
seykiṉṟavaḷ	*seyvatu*	*seykiṉṟavai(kaḷ)*
seykiṟavar	*seytavaṉ*	*seypavarkaḷ*
seykiṉṟavar	*seytavaḷ*	*seypavai(kaḷ)*
seykiṟatu	*seytavar*	*seyvaṉa*
seykiṉṟatu	*seytatu*	*seytavarkaḷ*
		seytavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle	**Conditional**	
seytu	*seytāl*	*seyyiṉ*

Concessive	**Verbal Noun**	
seytālum	*seyal*	*seytai*

Imperative (Neg)	**Optative (Neg)**
seyyātē	*seyyaṟka*
seyyātīr	
seyyātīrkaḷ	

Subjunctive (Neg)	**Relative Participle (Neg)**
seyyāmal (irukkalām)	*seyyāta*
seyyātu (irukkalām)	

Participial Noun (Neg)

seyyātavaṉ	*seyyātāṉ*	*seyyātavarkaḷ*
seyyātavaḷ	*seyyātāḷ*	*seyyātavai(kaḷ)*
seyyātavar	*seyyātār*	*seyyātārkaḷ*
seyyātatu		*seyyātaṉa*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

seyyāmal	*seyyātu*	*seyyā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
seyyā viṭṭāl	*seyyā viṭṭālum*

1b. ***āḷ*** 'rule'

Present Tense

āḷkiṟēn	*āḷkiṟāṉ*	*āḷkiṟōm*
āḷkiṉṟēn	*āḷkiṉṟāṉ*	*āḷkiṉṟōm*
āḷkiṟāy	*āḷkiṟāḷ*	*āḷkiṟīrkāḷ*
āḷkiṉṟāy	*āḷkiṉṟāḷ*	*āḷkiṉṟīrkāḷ*
āḷkiṟīr	*āḷkiṟār*	*āḷkiṟārkāḷ*
āḷkiṉṟīr	*āḷkiṉṟār*	*āḷkiṉṟārkaḷ*
	āḷkiṟatu	*āḷkiṉṟanar*
	āḷkiṉṟatu	*āḷkiṉṟana*

Future Tense

āḷvēn	*āḷvāṉ*	*āḷvōm*
āḷvāy	*āḷvāḷ*	*āḷvīrkaḷ*
āḷvīr	*āḷvār*	*āḷvar*
	āḷum	*āḷvārkaḷ*

Past Tense

āṇṭēn	*āṇṭān*	*āṇṭōm*
āṇṭāy	*āṇṭāḷ*	*āṇṭīrkaḷ*
āṇṭīr	*āṇṭār*	*āṇṭārkaḷ*
	āṇṭatu	*āṇṭanar*
		āṇṭana

Imperative	Optative	Subjunctive
āḷ	*āḷka*	*āḷalām*
āḷum	*āḷaṭṭum*	
āḷuṅkaḷ	*āḷalām*	

Infinitive	Relative participle	
āḷa	*āḷkiṟa*	*āḷum*
	ālkinṟa	*āṇṭa*

Participial Noun

āḷkiṟavan	*āḷpavan*	*āḷkiṟavarkaḷ*
āḷkinṟavan	*āḷpavaḷ*	*āḷkinṟavarkaḷ*
āḷkiṟavaḷ	*āḷpavar*	*āḷkiṟavai(kaḷ)*
āḷkinṟavaḷ	*āḷvatu*	*āḷkinṟavai(kaḷ)*
āḷkiṟavar	*āṇṭavan*	*āḷpavarkaḷ*
āḷkinṟavar	*āṇṭavaḷ*	*āḷvana*
āḷkiṟatu	*āṇṭavar*	*āṇṭavarkaḷ*
āḷkinṟatu	*āṇṭatu*	*āṇṭavai(kaḷ)*

Verbal Participle	Conditional
āṇṭu	*āṇṭāl*
	āḷin

Concessive	**Verbal Noun**
āṇṭālum	*āḷal*
	āḷutal

Imperative (Neg)	**Optative (Neg)**
aḷātē	*āḷaṟka*
aḷātīr	
alātīrkaḷ	

Subjunctive (Neg)	**Relative Participle (Neg)**
āḷāmal (irukkalām)	*āḷāta*
āḷātu (irukkalām)	

Participial Noun (Neg)

āḷātavan	*āḷātān*	*āḷātavarkaḷ*
āḷātavaḷ	*āḷātāḷ*	*āḷătavai(kaḷ)*
āḷātavar	*āḷātār*	*āḷātārkaḷ*
āḷātatu		*aḷātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

āḷāmal	*āḷātu*	*āḷā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
āḷā viṭṭāl	*ālā viṭṭālum*

1c. ***sel*** 'go'

Present Tense

selkiṟēn	*selkiṟān*	*selkiṟōm*
selkinṟēn	*selkinṟān*	*selkinṟōm*

selkiṟāy	*selkiṟāḷ*	*selkiṟīrkaḷ*
selkinṟāy	*selkinṟāḷ*	*selkinṟīrkaḷ*
selkiṟīr	*selkiṟār*	*selkiṟārkaḷ*
selkinṟīr	*selkiṅṟār*	*selkinṟārkaḷ*
	selkiṟatu	*selkinṟanar*
	selkinṟatu	*selkinṟana*

Future Tense

selvēn	*selvān*	*selvōm*
selvāy	*selvāḷ*	*selvīrkaḷ*
selvīr	*selvār*	*selvar*
	sellum	*selvārkaḷ*

Past Tense

senṟēn	*senṟān*	*senṟōm*
senṟāy	*senṟāḷ*	*senṟīrkaḷ*
senṟir	*senṟār*	*senṟārkaḷ*
	senṟatu	*senṟanar*
		senṟana

Imperative	Optative	Subjunctive
sel	*selka*	*sellalām*
sellum	*sellaṭṭum*	
selluṅkaḷ	*sellalām*	

Infinitive	Relative Participle	
sella	*selkiṟa*	*sellum*
	selkinṟa	*senṟa*

Participial Noun

selkiṟavan	*selpavan*	*selkiṟavarkaḷ*
selkinṟavan	*selpavaḷ*	*selkinṟavarkaḷ*
selkiṟavaḷ	*selpavar*	*selkiṟavai(kaḷ)*
selkinṟavaḷ	*selvatu*	*selkinṟavai(kaḷ)*
selkiṟavar	*senṟavan*	*selpavarkaḷ*
selkinṟavar	*senṟavaḷ*	*selpavai(kaḷ)*
selkiṟatu	*senṟavar*	*selvana*
selkinṟatu	*senṟatu*	*senṟavarkaḷ*
		senṟavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle

senṟu

Conditional

senṟāl *sellin*

Concessive

senṟālum

Verbal Noun

sellal *seltal*

Imperative (Neg)

sellātē
sellātīr
sellātīrkaḷ

Optative (Neg)

sellaṟka

Subjunctive (Neg)

sellamāl (irukkalām)
sellātu (irukkalām)

Relative Participle (Neg)

sellāta

Participial Noun (Neg)

sellātavan		*sellātavarkaḷ*
sellātavaḷ	*sellātān*	*sellātavai(kaḷ)*

sellātāvar	*sellātāḷ*	*sellātārkaḷ*
sellātatu	*sellātār*	*sellātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

sellāmal	*sellātu*	*sellā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
sellā viṭṭāl	*sellā viṭṭālum*

2. ***ari*** 'know'

Present Tense

aṟikiṟēn	*aṟikiṟān*	*aṟikiṟōm*
aṟikinṟēn	*aṟikinṟān*	*aṟikinṟōm*
aṟikiṟāy	*aṟikiṟāḷ*	*aṟikiṟīrkaḷ*
aṟikinṟāy	*aṟikinṟāḷ*	*aṟikinṟīrkaḷ*
aṟikiṟīr	*aṟikiṟār*	*aṟikiṟarkaḷ*
aṟikinṟīr	*aṟikinṟār*	*aṟikinṟārkaḷ*
	aṟikiṟatu	*aṟikinṟanar*
	aṟikinṟatu	*aṟikinṟana*

Future Tense

aṟivēn	*aṟivān*	*aṟivōm*
aṟivāy	*aṟivāḷ*	*aṟivīrkaḷ*
aṟivīr	*aṟivār*	*aṟivar*
	aṟiyum	*aṟivārkaḷ*

Past Tense

aṟintēn	*aṟintān*	*aṟintōm*

aṟintāy	*aṟintāḷ*	*aṟintīrkaḷ*
aṟintīr	*aṟintār*	*aṟintārkaḷ*
	aṟintatu	*aṟintanar*
		aṟintana.

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
aṟi	*aṟika*	*aṟiyalām*
aṟiyum	*aṟiyaṭṭum*	
aṟiyuṅkaḷ	*aṟiyalām*	

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
aṟiya	*aṟikiṟa*	*aṟiyum*
	aṟikinṟa	*aṟinta*

Participial Noun

aṟikiṟavan	*aṟipavan*	*aṟikiṟavarkaḷ*
aṟikinṟavan	*aṟipavaḷ*	*aṟikinṟavarkaḷ*
aṟikiṟavaḷ	*aṟipavar*	*aṟikiṟavai(kaḷ)*
aṟikinṟavaḷ	*aṟivatu*	*aṟikinṟavai(kaḷ)*
aṟikiṟavar	*aṟintavan*	*aṟipavarkaḷ*
aṟikinṟavar	*aṟintavaḷ*	*aṟipavai (kaḷ)*
aṟikiṟatu	*aṟintavar*	*aṟivana*
aṟikinratu	*aṟintatu*	*aṟintavarkaḷ*
		aṟintavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle	**Conditional**	
aṟintu	*aṟintāl*	*aṟiyin*

Concessive	**Verbal Noun**
aṟintālum	*aṟital*

Imperative (Neg)	**Optative (Neg)**
aṟiyātē	*aṟiyaṟka*
aṟiyātīr	
aṟiyātīrkaḷ	

Subjunctive (Neg)	**(Relative Participle)**
aṟiyāmal (irukkalām)	*aṟiyāta*
aṟiyātu (irukkalām)	

Participial Noun

aṟiyatavan	*aṟiyatān*	*aṟiyātavarkaḷ*
aṟiyātavaḷ	*ariyātāḷ*	*aṟiyātavai(kaḷ)*
aṟiyātavar	*aṟiyātār*	*aṟiyātārkaḷ*
aṟiyātatu		*aṟiyātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

aṟiyāmal	*aṟiyātu*	*aṟiyā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
aṟiyā viṭṭāl	*aṟiyā viṭṭālum*

3. ***vāṅku*** 'buy'

Present Tense

vāṅkukiṟēn	*vāṅkukiṟān*	*vāṅkukiṟōm*
vāṅkukinṟēn	*vāṅkukinṟān*	*vāṅkukinṟōm*

vāṅkukiṟāy	*vāṅkukiṟāḷ*	*vāṅkukiṟīrkaḷ*
vāṅkukinṟāy	*vāṅkukinṟāḷ*	*vāṅkukinṟīrkaḷ*
vāṅkukiṟīr	*vāṅkukiṟār*	*vāṅkukiṟārkaḷ*
vāṅkukinṟīr	*vāṅkukinṟār*	*vāṅkukinṟārkaḷ*
	vāṅkukiṟatu	*vāṅkukinranar*
	vāṅkukinṟatu	*vāṅkukinṟana*

Future Tense

vāṅkuvēn	*vāṅkuvān*	*vāṅkuvōm*
vāṅkuvāy	*vāṅkuvāḷ*	*vāṅkuvīrkaḷ*
vāṅkuvīr	*vāṅkuvār*	*vāṅkuvar*
	vāṅkum	*vāṅkuvārkaḷ*

Past Tense

vāṅkinēn	*vānkinān*	*vāṅkinōm*
vāṅkināy	*vāṅkināḷ*	*vāṅkinīrkaḷ*
vāṅkinīr	*vāṅkinār*	*vāṅkinārkaḷ*
	vāṅkinatu	*vānkinar*
	vāṅkiyatu	*vāṅkina*

Imperative	Optative	Subjunctive
vāṅku	*vāṅkuka*	*vāṅkalām*
vāṅkum	*vāṅkaṭṭum*	
vāṅkuṅkaḷ	*vānkalām*	

Infinitive

vāṅka

Relative Participle

vāṅkukiṟa	*vāṅkina*
vāṅkukinṟa	*vāṅkiya*
vāṅkum	

Participial Noun

vāṅkukiṟavan
vāṅkukinṟavan
vāṅkukiṟavaḷ
vāṅkukinṟavaḷ
vāṅkukiṟavar
vāṅkukinṟavar
vāṅkukiṟatu
vāṅkukinṟatu

vāṅkupavan
vāṅkupavaḷ
vāṅkupavar
vāṅkuvatu
vāṅkinavan
vāṅkiyavan
vāṅkinavaḷ
vāṅkiyavaḷ
vāṅkinavar
vāṅkiyavar
vāṅkinatu
vāṅkiyatu

vāṅkukiṟavarkaḷ
vāṅkukinṟavarkaḷ
vāṅkukiṟavai(kaḷ)
vāṅkukinṟavai(kaḷ)
vāṅkupavarkaḷ
vāṅkupavai(kaḷ)
vāṅkuvana
vāṅkinavarkaḷ
vāṅkiyavarkaḷ
vāṅkinavai(kaḷ)
vāṅkiyavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle

vāṅki

Conditional

vāṅkināl
vāṅkin

Concessive

vāṅkinālum

Verbal Noun

vāṅkal
vāṅkutal

Imperative (Neg)

vāṅkātē
vāṅkātīr
vāṅkātīrkaḷ

Optative (Neg)

vāṅkaṟka

Subjunctive (Neg)

vāṅkāmal (irukkalām)
vāṅkātu (irukkalām)

Relative Participle (Neg)

vāṅkāta

Participial Noun (Neg)

vāṅkātavan	*vāṅkātān*	*vāṅkātavarkaḷ*
vāṅkātavaḷ	*vāṅkātāḷ*	*vāṅkātavai(kaḷ)*
vāṅkātavar	*vāṅkātār*	*vāṅkātārkaḷ*
vāṅkātatu		*vāṅkātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

vāṅkāmal	*vāṅkātu*	*vāṅkā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
vāṅkā viṭṭāl	*vāṅkā viṭṭālum*

4a. ***kaiviṭu*** 'abandon'

Present Tense

kaiviṭukiṟēn	*kaiviṭukiṟān*	*kaiviṭukiṟōm*
kaiviṭukinṟēn	*kaiviṭukinṟān*	*kaiviṭukinṟōm*
kaiviṭukiṟāy	*kaiviṭukiṟāḷ*	*kaiviṭukiṟīrkaḷ*
kaiviṭukinṟāy	*kaiviṭukinṟāḷ*	*kaiviṭukinṟīrkaḷ*
kaiviṭukiṟīr	*kaiviṭukiṟār*	*kaiviṭukiṟārkaḷ*
kaiviṭukinṟīr	*kaiviṭukinṟār*	*kaiviṭukinṟārkaḷ*
	kaiviṭukiṟatu	*kaiviṭukinṟanar*
	kaiviṭukinṟatu	*kaiviṭukinṟana*

Future Tense

kaiviṭuvēn	*kaiviṭuvān*	*kaiviṭuvōm*
kaiviṭuvāy	*kaiviṭuvāḷ*	*kaiviṭuvīrkaḷ*
kaiviṭuvīr	*kaiviṭuvār*	*kaiviṭuvar*
	kaiviṭum	*kaiviṭuvārkaḷ*

Past Tense

kaiviṭṭēn	*kaiviṭṭān*	*kaiviṭṭōm*
kaiviṭṭāy	*kaiviṭṭāḷ*	*kaiviṭṭīrkaḷ*
kaiviṭṭīr	*kaiviṭṭār*	*kaiviṭṭārkaḷ*
	kaiviṭṭatu	*kaiviṭṭanar*
		kaiviṭṭana

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
kaiviṭu	*kaiviṭuka*	*kaiviṭalām*
kaiviṭum	*kaiviṭaṭṭum*	
kaiviṭuṅkaḷ	*kaiviṭalām*	

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
kaiviṭa	*kaiviṭukiṟa*	*kaiviṭum*
	kaiviṭukiṉṟa	*kaiviṭṭa*

Participial Noun

kaiviṭukiṟavan	*kaiviṭupavan*	*kaiviṭukiṟavarkaḷ*
kaiviṭukiṉṟavan	*kaiviṭupavaḷ*	*kaiviṭukiṉṟavarkaḷ*
kaiviṭukiṟavaḷ	*kaiviṭupavar*	*kaiviṭukiṟavai(kaḷ)*
kaiviṭukiṉṟavaḷ	*kaiviṭuvatu*	*kaiviṭukiṉṟavai(kaḷ)*
kaiviṭukiṟavar	*kaiviṭṭavan*	*kaiviṭupavarkaḷ*
kaiviṭukiṉṟavar	*kaiviṭṭavaḷ*	*kaiviṭupavai(kaḷ)*
kaiviṭukiṟatu	*kaiviṭṭavar*	*kaiviṭuvana*
kaiviṭukiṉṟatu	*kaiviṭṭatu*	*kaiviṭṭavarkaḷ*
		kaiviṭṭavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle	**Conditional**	
kaiviṭṭu	*kaiviṭṭāl*	*kaiviṭin*

Concessive	**Verbal Noun**	
kaiviṭṭālum	*kaiviṭal*	*kaiviṭutal*

Imperative (Neg)	**Optative (Neg)**
kaiviṭātē	*kaiviṭaṟka*
kaiviṭātīr	
kaiviṭātīrkaḷ	

Subjunctive (Neg)	**Relative Participle (Neg)**
kaiviṭāmal (irukkalām)	*kaiviṭāta*
kaiviṭātu (irukkalām)	

Participial Noun

kaiviṭātavan	*kaiviṭātān*	*kaiviṭātavarkaḷ*
kaiviṭātavaḷ	*kaiviṭātāḷ*	*kaiviṭātavai(kaḷ)*
kaiviṭātavar	*kaiviṭātār*	*kaiviṭātārkaḷ*
kaiviṭātatu		*kaiviṭātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

kaiviṭāmal	*kaiviṭātu*	*kaiviṭā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
kaiviṭā viṭṭāl	*kaiviṭā viṭṭālum*

4b. ***peṟu*** 'get'

Present Tense

peṟukiṟēn	*peṟukiṟān*	*peṟukiṟōm*
peṟukinṟēn	*peṟukinṟān*	*peṟukinṟōm*
peṟukiṟāy	*peṟukiṟāḷ*	*peṟukiṟīrkaḷ*

peṟukinṟāy	*peṟukinṟāḷ*	*peṟukinṟīrkaḷ*
peṟukiṟīr	*peṟukiṟār*	*peṟukiṟārkaḷ*
peṟukinṟīr	*peṟukinṟār*	*peṟukinṟārkaḷ*
	peṟukiṟatu	*peṟukinṟanar*
	peṟukinṟatu	*peṟukinṟana*

Future Tense

peṟuvēn	*peṟuvān*	*peṟuvōm*
peṟuvāy	*peṟuvāḷ*	*peṟuvīrkaḷ*
peṟuvīr	*peṟuvār*	*peṟuvar*
	peṟum	*peṟuvārkaḷ*

Past Tense

peṟṟēn	*peṟṟān*	*peṟṟōm*
peṟṟāy	*peṟṟāḷ*	*peṟṟīrkaḷ*
peṟṟīr	*peṟṟār*	*peṟṟārkaḷ*
	peṟṟatu	*peṟṟanar*
		peṟṟana

Imperative	Optative	Subjunctive
peṟu	*peṟuka*	*peṟalām*
peṟum	*peṟaṭṭum*	
peṟuṅkaḷ	*peṟalām*	

Infinitive	Relative Participle	
peṟa	*peṟukiṟa*	*peṟum*
	peṟukinṟa	*peṟṟa*

Participial Noun

peṟukiṟavaṉ	*peṟupavaṉ*	*peṟukiṟavarkaḷ*
peṟukiṉṟavaṉ	*peṟupavaḷ*	*peṟukiṉṟavarkaḷ*
peṟukiṟavaḷ	*peṟupavar*	*peṟukiṟavai(kaḷ)*
peṟukiṉṟavaḷ	*peṟuvatu*	*peṟukiṉṟavai(kaḷ)*
peṟukiṟavar	*peṟṟavaṉ*	*peṟupavarkaḷ*
peṟukiṉṟavar	*peṟṟavaḷ*	*peṟupavai(kaḷ)*
peṟukiṟatu	*peṟṟavar*	*peṟuvaṉa*
peṟukiṉṟatu	*peṟṟatu*	*peṟṟavarkaḷ*
		peṟṟavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle

peṟṟu

Conditional

peṟṟāl *peṟiṉ*

Concessive

peṟṟālum

Verbal Noun

peṟal *peṟutal*

Imperative (Neg)

peṟātē
peṟātīr
peṟātīrkaḷ

Optative

peṟaṟka

Subjunctive (Neg)

peṟāmal (irukkalām)
peṟātu (irukkalām)

Relative Participle (Neg)

peṟāta

Participial Noun (Neg)

peṟātavaṉ	*peṟātāṉ*	*peṟātavarkaḷ*

peṟātavaḷ	*peṟatāḷ*	*peṟātavai(kaḷ)*
peṟātavar	*peṟātār*	*peṟātārkaḷ*
peṟātatu		*peṟātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

peṟāmal	*peṟātu*	*peṟā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
peṟā viṭṭāl	*peṟā viṭṭālum*

5a. ***uṇ*** 'eat'

Present Tense

uṇkiṟēn	*uṇkiṟān*	*uṇkiṟōm*
uṇkinṟēn	*uṇkinṟān*	*uṇkinṟōm*
uṇkiṟāy	*uṇkiṟāḷ*	*uṇkiṟīrkaḷ*
uṇkinṟāy	*uṇkinṟāḷ*	*uṇkinṟīrkaḷ*
uṇkiṟīr	*uṇkiṟār*	*uṇkiṟārkaḷ*
uṇkinṟīr	*uṇkinṟār*	*uṇkinṟārkaḷ*
	uṇkiṟatu	*uṇkinṟanar*
	uṇkinṟatu	*uṇkinṟana*

Future Tense

uṇpēn	*uṇpān*	*uṇpōm*
uṇpāy	*uṇpāḷ*	*uṇpīrkaḷ*
uṇpīr	*uṇpār*	*uṇpar*
	uṇṇum	*uṇpārkaḷ*

Past Tense

uṇṭēn	*uṇṭān*	*uṇṭōm*

uṇṭāy	*uṇṭāḷ*	*uṇṭīrkaḷ*
uṇṭīr	*uṇṭār*	*uṇṭārkaḷ*
	uṇṭatu	*uṇṭanar*
		uṇṭana

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
uṇ	*uṇka*	*uṇṇalām*
uṇṇum	*uṇṇaṭṭum*	
uṇṇuṅkaḷ		

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
uṇṇa	*uṇkiṟa*	*uṇṇum*
	uṇkiṉṟa	*uṇṭa*

Participial Noun

uṇkiṟavan	*uṇpavan*	*uṇkiṟavarkaḷ*
uṇkiṉṟavan	*uṇpavaḷ*	*uṇkiṉṟavarkaḷ*
uṇkiṟavaḷ	*uṇpavar*	*uṇkiṟavai(kaḷ)*
uṇkiṉṟavaḷ	*uṇpatu*	*uṇkiṉṟavai(kaḷ)*
uṇkiṟavar	*uṇṭavan*	*uṇpavarkaḷ*
uṇkiṉṟavar	*uṇṭavaḷ*	*uṇpavai(kaḷ)*
uṇkiṟatu	*uṇṭavar*	*uṇpana*
uṇkiṉṟatu	*uṇṭatu*	*uṇpavarkaḷ*
		uṇṭavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle	**Conditional**	
uṇṭu	*uṇṭāl*	*uṇṇin*

Concessive	**Verbal Noun**	
uṇṭālum	*uṇṇal*	*uṇṇutal*

Imperative (Neg)	**Optative (Neg)**
uṇṇātē	*uṇṇaṟka*
uṇṇātīr	
uṇṇātīrkaḷ	

Subjunctive (Neg)	**Relative Participle (Neg)**
uṇṇāmal (irukkalām)	*uṇṇāta*
uṇṇātu (irukkalām)	

Participial Noun (Neg)

uṇṇātavan	*uṇṇātān*	*uṇṇātavarkaḷ*
uṇṇātavaḷ	*uṇṇātāḷ*	*uṇṇātavai(kaḷ)*
uṇṇātavar	*uṇṇātār*	*uṇṇātārkaḷ*
uṇṇātatu		*uṇṇātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

uṇṇāmal	*uṇṇātu*	*uṇṇā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
uṇṇā viṭṭāl	*uṇṇā viṭṭālum*

5b. ***tin*** 'eat'

Present Tense

tinkiṟēn	*tinkiṟān*	*tinkiṟōm*
tinkinṟēn	*tinkinṟān*	*tinkinṟōm*
tinkiṟāy	*tinkiṟāḷ*	*tinkiṟīrkaḷ*
tinkinṟāy	*tinkinṟāḷ*	*tinkinṟīrkaḷ*
tinkiṟīr	*tinkiṟār*	*tinkiṟārkaḷ*

tinkiṉṟīr	*tinkiṉṟār*	*tinkiṉṟārkaḷ*
	tinkiṟatu	*tinkiṉṟaṉar*
	tinkiṉṟatu	*tinkiṉṟaṉa*

Future Tense

tinpēn	*tinpān*	*tinpōm*
tinpāy	*tinpāḷ*	*tinpīrkaḷ*
tinpīr	*tinpār*	*tinpar*
	tinnum	*tinpārkaḷ*

Past Tense

tinṟēn	*tinṟān*	*tinṟōm*
tinṟāy	*tinṟāḷ*	*tinṟīrkaḷ*
tinṟīr	*tinṟār*	*tinṟārkaḷ*
		tinṟanar
		tinṟana

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
tin	*tinka*	*tinnalām*
tinnum	*tinnaṭṭum*	
tinnuṅkaḷ	*tinnalām*	

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
tinna	*tinkiṟa*	*tinnum*
	tinkinṟa	*tinṟa*

Participial Noun

tinkiṟavan	*tinpavan*	*tinkiṟavarkaḷ*
tinkinṟavan	*tinpavaḷ*	*tinkinṟavarkaḷ*

tinkiṟavaḷ	*tinpavar*	*tinkiṟavai(kaḷ)*
tinkinṟavaḷ	*tinpatu*	*tinkinṟavai(kaḷ)*
tinkiṟavar	*tinṟavan*	*tinpavarkaḷ*
tinkinṟavar	*tinṟavaḷ*	*tinpavai(kaḷ)*
tinkiṟatu	*tinṟavar*	*tinpana*
tinkinṟatu	*tinṟatu*	*tinṟavarkaḷ*
		tinṟavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle

tinṟu

Conditional

tinṟāl   *tinnin*

Concessive

tinṟālum

Verbal Noun

tinnal   *tinnutal*

Imperative (Neg)

tinnātē
tinnātīr
tinnātīrkaḷ

Optative (Neg)

tinnaṟka

Subjunctive (Neg)

tinnāmal (irukkalām)
tinnātu (irukkalām)

Relative Participle (Neg)

tinnāta

Participial Noun

tinnātavan	*tinnātān*	*tinnātavarkaḷ*
tinnātavaḷ	*tinnātāḷ*	*tinnātavai(kaḷ)*
tinnātavar	*tinnātār*	*tinātārkaḷ*
tinnātatu		*tinnātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

tinnāmal	*tinnatu*	*tinnā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
tinnā viṭṭāl	*tinnā viṭṭālum*

5c. **kēḷ** 'hear'

Present Tense

kēṭkiṟēn	*kēṭkiṟān*	*kēṭkiṟōm*
kēṭkinṟēn	*kēṭkinṟān*	*kēṭkinṟom*
kēṭkiṟāy	*kēṭkiṟāḷ*	*kēṭkiṟīṟkaḷ*
kēṭkinṟāy	*kēṭkinṟāḷ*	*kēṭkinṟīrkaḷ*
kēṭkiṟīr	*kēṭkiṟār*	*kēṭkiṟārkaḷ*
kēṭkinṟīr	*kēṭkinṟār*	*kēṭkinṟārkaḷ*
	kēṭkiṟatu	*kēṭkinṟanar*
	kēṭkinṟatu	*kēṭkinṟana*

Future Tense

kēṭpēn	*kēṭpān*	*kēṭpōm*
kēṭpāy	*kēṭpāḷ*	*kēṭpīrkaḷ*
kēṭpīr	*kēṭpār*	*kēṭpar*
	kēṭkum	*kēṭpārkaḷ*

Past Tense

kēṭṭēn	*kēṭṭān*	*kēṭṭōm*
kēṭṭāy	*kēṭṭāḷ*	*kēṭṭīrkaḷ*
kēṭṭīr	*kēṭṭār*	*kēṭṭārkaḷ*
	kēṭṭatu	*kēṭṭanar*
		kēṭṭana

Imperative	Optative	Subjunctive
kēḷ	*kēṭka*	*kēṭkalām*
kēḷum	*kēṭkaṭṭum*	
kēḷuṅkaḷ	*kēṭkalām*	

Infinitive	Relative Participle	
kēṭka	*kēṭkiṟa*	*kēṭkum*
	kēṭkiṉṟa	*kēṭṭa*

	Participial Noun	
kēṭkiṟavaṉ	*kēṭpavaṉ*	*kēṭkiṟavarkaḷ*
kēṭkiṉṟavaṉ	*kēṭpavaḷ*	*kēṭkiṉṟavarkaḷ*
kēṭkiṟavaḷ	*kēṭpavar*	*kēṭkiṟavai(kaḷ)*
kēṭkiṉṟavaḷ	*kēṭpatu*	*kēṭkiṉṟavai(kaḷ)*
kēṭkiṟavar	*kēṭṭavaṉ*	*kēṭpavarkaḷ*
kēṭkiṉṟavar	*kēṭṭavaḷ*	*kēṭpavai(kaḷ)*
kēṭkiṟatu	*kēṭṭavar*	*kēṭpaṉa*
kēṭkiṉṟatu	*kēṭṭatu*	*kēṭṭavarkaḷ*
		kēṭṭavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle	Conditional	
kēṭṭu	*kēṭṭāl*	*kēṭpiṉ*

Concessive	Verbal Noun	
kēṭṭālum	*kēṭṭal*	*kēḷutal*

Imperative (Neg)	Optative (Neg)	
kēṭkātē	*kēḷātīr*	*kēḷaṟka*
kēḷātē	*kēṭkātīrkaḷ*	
kēṭkātīr	*kēḷātīrkaḷ*	

Subjunctive (Neg)	**Relative Participle (Neg)**	
kēṭkāmal (irukkalām)	*kēṭkātu (irukkalām)*	*kēṭkāta*
kēḷāmal (irukkalām)	*kēḷātu (irukkalām)*	*kēḷāta*

Participial Noun (Neg)

kēṭkātavan	*kēṭkātān*	*kēṭkātavarkaḷ*
kēḷātavan	*kēḷātān*	*kēḷāṭavarkaḷ*
kēṭkātavaḷ	*kēṭkātaḷ*	*kēṭkātavai(kaḷ)*
kēḷātavaḷ	*kēḷātāḷ*	*kēḷātavai(kaḷ)*
kēṭkātavar	*kēṭkātār*	*kēṭkātavarkaḷ*
kēḷātavar	*kēḷātār*	*kēḷātārkaḷ*
kēṭkatatu		*kēṭkātana*
kēḷātatu		*kēḷātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

kēṭkāmal	*kēḷātu*	*kēṭkā*
kēḷāmal	*kēṭkātu*	*kēḷā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
kēḷā viṭṭāl	*kēḷā viṭṭālum*
kētkā viṭṭāl	*kēṭkā viṭṭālum*

5c. ***kal*** 'learn'

Present Tense

kaṟkiṟēn	*kaṟkiṟān*	*.kaṟkiṟōm*
kaṟkinṟēn	*kaṟkinṟān*	*kaṟkinṟōm*
kaṟkiṟāy	*kaṟkiṟāḷ*	*kaṟkiṟīrkaḷ*
kaṟkinṟāy	*kaṟkinṟāḷ*	*kaṟkinṟīrkaḷ*
kaṟkiṟīr	*kaṟkiṟār*	*kaṟkiṟārkaḷ*

kaṟkinṟīr	*kaṟkinṟār*	*kaṟkinṟārkaḷ*
	kaṟkiṟatu	*kaṟkinṟanar*
	kaṟkinṟatu	*kaṟkinṟana*

Future Tense

kaṟpēn	*kaṟpān*	*kaṟpōm*
kaṟpāy	*kaṟpāḷ*	*kaṟpīrkaḷ*
kaṟpīr	*kaṟpār*	*kaṟpar*
	kaṟkum	*kaṟpārkaḷ*

Past Tense

kaṟṟēn	*kaṟṟān*	*kaṟṟōm*
kaṟṟāy	*kaṟṟāḷ*	*kaṟṟīrkaḷ*
kaṟṟīr	*kaṟṟār*	*kaṟṟārkaḷ*
	kaṟṟatu	*kaṟṟanar*
		kaṟṟana

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
kal	*kaṟka*	*kaṟkalām*
kallum	*kaṟkaṭṭum*	
kalluṅkaḷ	*kaṟkalām*	

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
kaṟka	*kaṟkiṟa*	*kaṟkum*
	kaṟkinṟa	*kaṟṟa*

Participial Noun

kaṟkiṟavan	*kaṟpavan*	*kaṟkiṟavarkaḷ*
kaṟkinṟavan	*kaṟpavaḷ*	*kaṟkinṟavarkaḷ*
kaṟkiṟavaḷ	*kaṟpavar*	*kaṟkiṟavai(kaḷ)*

kaṟkiṉṟavaḷ	*kaṟpatu*	*kaṟkiṉṟavai(kaḷ)*
kaṟkiṟavar	*kaṟṟavaṉ*	*kaṟpavarkaḷ*
kaṟkiṉṟavar	*kaṟṟavaḷ*	*kaṟpavai(kaḷ)*
kaṟkiṟatu	*kaṟṟavar*	*kaṟpaṉa*
kaṟkiṉṟatu	*kaṟṟatu*	*kaṟṟavarkaḷ*
		kaṟṟavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle	**Conditional**	
kaṟṟu	*kaṟṟāl*	*kaṟpiṉ*

Concessive	**Verbal Noun**
kaṟṟālum	*kaṟṟal*

Imperative (Neg)	**Optative (Neg)**
kallātē	*kaṟkaṟka*
kallātīr	
kallātīrkaḷ	

Subjunctive (Neg)	**Relative Participle (Neg)**
kallāmal (irukkalām)	*kallāta*
kaṟkāmal (irukkalām)	*kaṟkāta*
kallātu (irukkalām)	

Participial Noun (Neg)

kallātavaṉ	*kallātāṉ*	*kallātavarkaḷ*
kaṟkātavaṉ	*kaṟkātāṉ*	*kaṟkātavarkaḷ*
kallātavaḷ	*kallātāḷ*	*kallātavai(kaḷ)*
kaṟkātavaḷ	*kaṟkātāḷ*	*kaṟkātavai(kaḷ)*

kallātavar	*kallātār*	*kallātārkaḷ*
kaṟkātavar	*kaṟkātār*	*kaṟkātārkaḷ*
kallātatu		*kallātana*
kaṟkātatu		*kaṟkātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

kallāmal	*kallātu*	*kallā*
kaṟkāmal	*kaṟkātu*	*kaṟkā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
kallā viṭṭāl	*kallā viṭṭālum*
kaṟkā viṭṭāl	*kaṟkā viṭṭālum*

6. ***paṭi*** 'read'

Present Tense

paṭikkiṟēn	*paṭikkiṟān*	*paṭikkiṟōm*
paṭikkinṟēn	*paṭikkinṟān*	*paṭikkinṟōm*
paṭikkiṟāy	*paṭikkiṟāḷ*	*paṭikkiṟīrkaḷ*
paṭikkinṟāy	*paṭikkinṟāḷ*	*paṭikkinṟīrkaḷ*
paṭikkiṟīr	*paṭikkiṟār*	*paṭikkiṟārkaḷ*
paṭikkinṟīr	*paṭikkinṟār*	*paṭikkinṟārkaḷ*
	paṭikkiṟatu	*paṭikkinṟanar*
	paṭikkinṟatu	*paṭikkinṟana*

Future Tense

paṭippēn	*paṭipān*	*paṭippōm*
paṭippāy	*paṭippāḷ*	*paṭippīrkaḷ*
paṭippīr	*paṭippār*	*paṭippar*
	paṭikkum	*paṭippārkaḷ*

Past Tense

paṭittēn	*paṭittāṉ*	*paṭittōm*
paṭittāy	*paṭittāḷ*	*paṭittīrkaḷ*
paṭittīr	*paṭittār*	*paṭittārkaḷ*
	paṭittatu	*paṭittaṉar*
		paṭittaṉa

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
paṭi	*paṭikka*	*paṭikkalām*
paṭiyum	*paṭikkaṭṭum*	
paṭiyuṅkaḷ	*paṭikkalām*	

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
paṭikka	*paṭikkiṟa*	*paṭikkum*
	paṭikkiṉṟa	*paṭitta*

Participial Noun

paṭikkiṟavaṉ	*paṭippavaṉ*	
paṭikkiṉṟavaṉ	*paṭippavaḷ*	*paṭikkiṟavarkaḷ*
paṭikkiṟavaḷ	*paṭippavar*	*paṭikkiṉṟavarkaḷ*
paṭikkiṉṟavaḷ	*paṭippatu*	*paṭikkiṟavai(kaḷ)*
paṭikkiṟavar	*paṭittavaṉ*	*paṭikkiṉṟavai(kaḷ)*
paṭikkiṉṟavar	*paṭitavaḷ*	*paṭippavarkaḷ*
paṭikkiṟatu	*paṭittavar*	*paṭippavai(kaḷ)*
paṭikkiṉṟatu	*paṭittatu*	*paṭippaṉa*
		paṭittavarkaḷ
		paṭittavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle	**Conditional**	
paṭittu	*paṭittāl*	*paṭippiṉ*

Concessive

paṭittālum

Verbal Noun

paṭittal

Imperative (Neg)

paṭikkātē
paṭikkātīr
paṭikkātīrkaḷ

Optative (Neg)

paṭikkaṟka

Subjunctive (Neg)

paṭikkāmal (irukkalām)
paṭikkātu (irukkalām)

Relative Participle (Neg)

paṭikkāta

Participial Noun (Neg)

paṭikkātavan	*paṭikkātān*	*paṭikkātavarkaḷ*
paṭikkātavaḷ	*paṭikkātāḷ*	*paṭikkātavai(kaḷ)*
paṭikkātavar	*paṭikkātār*	*paṭikkātārkaḷ*
paṭikkātatu		*paṭikkātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

paṭikkāmal	*paṭikkātu*	*paṭikkā*

Conditional (Neg)

paṭikkā viṭṭāl

Concessive (Neg)

paṭikkā viṭṭālum

7. ***naṭa*** 'walk'

Present Tense

naṭakkiṟēn	*naṭakkiṟān*	*naṭakkiṟōm*
naṭakkinṟēn	*naṭakkinṟān*	*naṭakkinṟōm*

naṭakkiṟāy	*naṭakkiṟāḷ*	*naṭakkiṟīrkaḷ*
naṭakkinṟāy	*naṭakkinṟāḷ*	*naṭakkinṟīrkaḷ*
naṭakkiṟīr	*naṭakkiṟār*	*naṭakkiṟārkaḷ*
naṭakkinṟīr	*naṭakkinṟār*	*naṭakkinṟārkaḷ*
	naṭakkiṟatu	*naṭakkinṟanar*
	naṭakkinṟatu	*naṭakkinṟana*

Future Tense

naṭappēn	*naṭappān*	*naṭappōm*
natappāy	*naṭappāḷ*	*naṭappīrkaḷ*
naṭappīr	*naṭappār*	*naṭappar*
	naṭakkum	*naṭappārkaḷ*

Past Tense

naṭantēn	*naṭantān*	*naṭantōm*
naṭantāy	*naṭantāḷ*	*naṭantīrkaḷ*
naṭantīr	*naṭantār*	*naṭantārkaḷ*
	naṭantatu	*naṭantanar*
		naṭantana

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
naṭa	*naṭakka*	*naṭakkalām*
naṭavum	*naṭakkaṭṭum*	
naṭavuṅkaḷ	*naṭakkalām*	

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
naṭakka	*naṭakkiṟa*	*naṭakkum*
	naṭakkinṟa	*naṭanta*

Participial Noun

naṭakkiṟavan	*naṭappavan*	*naṭakkiṟavarkaḷ*
naṭakkinṟavan	*naṭappavaḷ*	*naṭakkinṟavaṟāḷ*
naṭakkiṟavaḷ	*naṭappavar*	*naṭakkiṟavai(kaḷ)*
naṭakkinṟavaḷ	*naṭappatu*	*naṭakkinṟavai(kaḷ)*
naṭakkiṟavar	*naṭantavan*	*naṭappavarkaḷ*
naṭakkinṟavar	*naṭantavaḷ*	*naṭappavai(kaḷ)*
naṭakkiṟatu	*naṭantavar*	*naṭappana*
naṭakkinṟatu	*naṭantatu*	*naṭantavarkaḷ*
		naṭantavai(kaḷ)

Verbal Participle

naṭantu

Conditional

naṭantāl

naṭappin

Concessive

naṭantālum

Verbal Noun

naṭattal

Imperative (Neg)

naṭakkātē

naṭakkātīr

naṭakkātīrkaḷ

Optative (Neg)

naṭakkaṟka

Subjunctive (Neg)

naṭakkāmal (irukkalām)

naṭakkātu (irukkalām)

Relative Participle (Neg)

naṭakkāta

Participial Noun (Neg)

natakkātavan	*naṭakkātān*	*naṭakkātavarkaḷ*

naṭakkātavaḷ	*naṭakkātāḷ*	*naṭakkātavai(kaḷ)*
naṭakkātavar	*naṭakkātār*	*naṭakkātārkaḷ*
naṭakkātatu		*naṭakkātana*

Verbal Participle (Neg)

naṭakkāmal	*naṭakkātu*	*naṭakkā*

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
naṭakkā viṭṭāl	*naṭakkā viṭṭālum*

Irregular Verbs

pō 'go'

Present	**Future**	**Past**
pokiṟēn	*pōvēn*	*pōnēn*
pokinṟēn		

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
pō	*pōkaṭṭum*	*pōkalām*
pōm	*pōkalām*	
pōṅkaḷ		

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
pōka	*pōkiṟa*	*pōkum*
	pōkinṟa	*pōna*

Participial Noun

pōkiṟavan	*pōvatu*	*pōnavan*
pōkinṟavan		*pōnavaḷ*

Verbal Participle	**Conditional**	
pōy	*pōnāl*	*pōyin*

Concessive	**Verbal Noun**	
pōnālum	*pōtal*	

	Imperative (Neg)	
pōkātē	*pōkātīr*	*pōkātīrkaḷ*

Subjunctive (Neg)	**Relative Participle (Neg)**	
pōkāmal (irukkalām)	*pōkāta*	
pōkātu (irukkalām)		
Participle Noun (Neg)	**Verbal Participle (Neg)**	
pōkātavan	*pōkāmal*	*pōkā*
pōkātān	*pōkātu*	

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**	
pōkā viṭṭāl	*pōkā viṭṭālum*	

vā 'come'

Present	**Future**	**Past**
varukiṟēn	*varuvēn*	*vantēn*
varukinṟēn		

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
vā	*varuka*	*varalām*
vārum	*varaṭṭum*	
vārunkaḷ	*varalām*	

Infinitive

vara

Relative Participle

varukiṟa *varum*
varukinṟa *vanta*

Participial Noun

varukiṟavan *varupavan* *vantavan*
varukinṟavan *varupavaḷ* *vantavaḷ*

Verbal Participle

vantu

Conditional

vantāl *varin*

Concessive

vantālum

Verbal Noun

varal *varutal*

Imperative (Neg)

varātē
varatīr
varatīrkaḷ

Optative (Neg)

varaṟka

Subjunctive (Neg)

varāmal (irukkalām)
varātu (irukkalām)

Relative Participle (Neg)

varāta

Participial Noun (Neg)

varātavan
varātān

Verbal Participle (Neg)

varāmal *varā*
varātu

Conditional (Neg)

varā viṭṭāl

Concessive (Neg)

varā viṭṭālum

tā 'give'

Present	**Future**	**Past**
tarukir̲ēn	*taruvēn*	*tantēn*
tarukinr̲ēn		

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
tā	*taruka*	*taralām*
tārum	*taraṭṭum*	
tāruṅkaḷ	*taralām*	

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
tara	*tarukir̲a*	*tarum*
	tarukinr̲a	*tanta*

	Participial Noun	
tarukir̲avan	*tarupavan*	*tantavan*
tarukinr̲avan	*tarupavaḷ*	*tantavaḷ*

Verbal Participle	**Conditional**	
tantu	*tantāl*	*tarin*

Concessive	**Verbal Noun**	
tantālum	*taral*	*tarutal*

Imperative (Neg)	**Optative (Neg)**
tarātē	*tar̲arka*
tarātīr	
tarātīrkaḷ	

Subjunctive (Neg)	**Relative Participle (Neg)**
tarāmal (irukkalām)	*tarātā*
tarātu (irukkalām)	

Participial Noun (Neg)	**Verbal Participle (Neg)**	
tarātavan	*tarāmal*	*tarā*
tarātān	*tarātu*	

Conditional (Neg)	**Concessive (Neg)**
tarā viṭṭāl	*tarā viṭṭālum*

sā 'die'

Present	**Future**	**Past**
sākiṟān	*sāvēn*	*settēn*
sākinṟēn		

Imperative	**Optative**	**Subjunctive**
sā	*sāka*	*sākalām*
sākum	*sākaṭṭum*	
sāvuṅkaḷ	*sākalām*	

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
sāka	*sākiṟa*	*sākum*
	sākinṟa	*setta*

	Participial Noun	
sākiṟavan	*sāvatu*	*settavan*
sākinṟavan		*settavaḷ*

Verbal Participle
settu

Conditional
settāl

Concessive
settālum

Verbal Noun
sātal

Imperative (Neg)
sākātē
sākātīr
sākātīrkaḷ

Optative (Neg)
sākaṟka

Subjunctive (Neg)
sākāmal (irukkalām)
sākātu (irukkalām)

Relative Participle
sākāta

Participial Noun (Neg)
sākātavan
sākātān

Verbal Participle (Neg)
sākāmal
sākātu
sākā

Conditional (Neg)
sākā viṭṭāl

Concessive (Neg)
sākā viṭṭālum

vē 'be hot'

Present
vēkiṟatu
vēkinṟatu

Future
vēkum

Past
ventatu

Optative
vēka

Subjunctive
vēkalām

vēkaṭṭum
vēkalām

Infinitive
vēka

Relative Participle
vēkiṟa *vēkum*
vēkinṟa *venta*

Participial Noun
vēkiṟatu *vēvatu* *ventatu*
vēkinṟatu

Verbal Participle
ventu

Conditional
ventāl

Concessive
ventālum

Optative (Neg)
vēkaṟka

Subjunctive (Neg)
vēkāmal (irukkalām)
vēkātu (irukkalām)

Relative Participle (Neg)
vēkāta

Participial Noun (Neg)
vēkātatu

Verbal Participle (Neg)
vēkāmal
vēkātu
vēkā

Conditional (Neg)
vēkā viṭṭāl

Concessive (Neg)
vēkā viṭṭālum

nō 'ache'

Present	**Future**	**Past**
nōkiṟatu	*nōkum*	*nontatu*
nōkinṟatu		

Optative	**Subjunctive**
nōka	*nōkalām*
nōkaṭṭum	
nōkalām	

Infinitive	**Relative Participle**	
nōka	*nōkiṟa*	*nōkum*
	nōkinṟa	*nonta*

	Participial Noun	
nōkiṟatu	*nōvatu*	*nontatu*
nōkinṟatu		

Verbal Participle	**Conditional**
nontu	*nontāl*

Concessive	**Verbal Noun**
nontālum	*nōtal*

Optative	**Subjunctive (Neg)**
nōkaṟka	*nōkāmal (irukkalām)*
	nōkātu (irukkalām)

Relative Participle (Neg)
nōkāta

Participial Noun (Neg)
nōkātatu

Verbal Participle (Neg)
nōkāmal
nōkā

nōkātu

Conditional (Neg)
nōkā viṭṭāl

Concessive (Neg)
nōkā viṭṭālum

REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Agesthialingom, S. 1968. 'Verbal Participle in Tamil'. Indian Linguistics Vol. 29. Poona: Deccan College.

------ 1971. 'A Note on Tamil Verb Classification'. Anthropological Linguistics Vol. 13.1. Bloomington, Indiana.

Allen, J.P.B. and Paul Van Buren. 1971. Chomsky: Selected Readings. London: Oxford University Press.

Andronov, M. 1969. A Standard Grammar of Modern and Classical Tamil. Madras: New Century Book House.

Annamalai, E. 1982. 'Dynamics of Verbal Extension in Tamil'. International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics 9. Trivandrum: Dravidian Linguistics Association.

Appadurai Pillai, K. 1957. Kazhagam English - Tamil Dictionary. Madras: The S.I.S.S.W.P. Society.

Arden, A.H. 1942. A Progressive Grammar of the Tamil Language (First Published, 1891) revised by A.C. Clayton. Madras: The Christian Literature Society.

Asher, R.E. 1966. 'The Verb in Spoken Tamil'. C.E. Bazell, J.C. Catford, M.A.K. Halliday and R.H. Robins, eds. In Memory of J.R. Firth. London: Longmans.

------ 1969. 'Classification of Tamil and Malayalam Verbs - A Comparative Study'. Dravidian Linguistics. Annamalainagar, Annamalai University.

------ 1982. Tamil. Lingua Descriptive Studies Vol.7. Amsterdam: North-Holland Publishing Company.

Balasubramaniyam, K. 1981. A Descriptive Grammar of Tolkappiyam. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar.

Beschi, J.C. 1971. A Grammar of the Common Dialect of the Tamil Language (First Published, 1848) Madras.

Chidambaranatha Chettiar, A. ed. 1965. English-Tamil Dictionary. Madras: University of Madras.

Chomsky, Noam. 1957. Syntactic Structures. The Hague: Mouton.

------ 1964. Current Issues in Linguistic Theory. The Hague: Mouton.

------ 1965. Aspects of the Theory of Syntax. Cambridge, Mass.:M.I.T. Press.

Fabricious, J.R. 1933. Tamil - English Dictionary. Tranquabar.

Fowler, Roger. 1971. An Introduction to Transformational Syntax. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

Graul, Karl. 1855. Outline of Tamil Grammar. Leipzig.

Israel, M. 1973. The Treatment of Morphology in Tolka:p-piyam. Madurai: Madurai University.

Kothandaraman, P. 1972. Studies in Tamil Linguistics. Madras: Tamil Nuulagam.

Kumaraswami Raja, N. 1960. *'tamiḻ teriyātavarkaḷukku'* - for those who do not know Tamil. Porul 2.1. Madras.

Lisker, L. 1951. 'Tamil Verb Classification'. Journal of American Oriental Society. Vol. 21. New Havan.

Meenakshisundaran, T.P. 1965. A History of Tamil Language. Poona: Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute.

Noblitt, James S. 1972. Pedagogical Grammar: Towards a Theory of Foreign Language Materials Preparation. IRAL Vol. X No.4.

55-7

Pope, G.U. 1904. A Handbook of the Ordinary Dialect of the Tamil Language (First Published, 1855) London.

Rajaram, S. 1979. An Intensive Course in Tamil. Mysore: Central Institute of Indian Languages.

------1985. 'On Writing Pedagogical Dictionaries'. Working Papers in Applied Linguistics Vol. 1.2. Pondicherry: International School of Dravidian Linguistics.

Ramaswami Aiyar, L.V. 1939. 'The Morphology of Old Tamil Verb'. Anthorpos, 33.

Rhenius, C.T.E. 1834. A Grammar of the Tamil Language. Madras.

Schiffman, Harold. 1979. A Grammar of Spoken Tamil. Madras: The Christian Literature Society.

Shanmugam Pillai, M. 1965 & 1968. Spoken Tamil Parts I & II. Annamalainagar: Annamalai University.

------ 1966. A Tamil Reader for Beginners, Part I. Annamalainagar.

------ 1968. A Tamil Reader for Beginners, Part II. Annamalainagar.

Srivastava, R.N. 1978. Universal, Language specific and Pedagogical Grammar. Indian Linguistics Vol.39, Nos. 1-4. Poona: Deccan College.

Subramoniam, V.I. and T.V. Veerasamy 1973. Intensive Course in Tamil. Trivandrum: University of Kerala.

Sundaram, Rm. 1975. Tamil Reader (mimeo). Warsaw: Warsaw University.

Tamil Lexicon (1936). Vol. VI, Part V. Madras: University of Madras.

Urdang, Laurence and Stuart Berg Flexner eds. 1975. The Random House Dictionary of the English Language: College Edition. Bombay: Allied Publishers Private Ltd.

Zgusta, Ladislav. 1971. Manual of Lexicography. The Hague: Mouton.

DICTIONARY

A

abandon 1. to leave or forsake completely and finally ***kaiviṭu*** *[kaiviṛi]* Tr, 4a. 2. to give up ***viṭṭuviṭu*** *[viṭṭiviṛi]* Tr, 4a.

abase 1. to degrade ***iḻivuppaṭuttu*** *[iḻivipparitti]* Tr, 3. 2. to lower as in rank or reputation ***tāḻttu* (<taḻ, 2)** *[tāḻtti]* Tr, 3.

abash : to make ashamed ***talaikuniya sey*** *[talaixuniya sey]* Tr, 1a; ***nāṇa vai*** *[nāṇa vai]* Tr, 6.

abdicate : to give up or renounce or relinquish a throne ***muṭituṟa*** *[muṛiδuṟa]* Intr, 7.

abduct : to carry off a person or a thing unlawfully; to kidnap ***kaṭattu*** *[kaṛatti]* Tr, 3.

abet : to encourage in doing wrong ***tūṇṭiviṭu*** *[tūṇḍiviṛi]* Tr, 4a.

abhor : to think of with hatred and disgust ***veṟu*** *[veṟi]* Tr, 6.

abide : to act in accord with; to accept without opposition ***pinpaṟṟu*** *[pinpaṟṟi]* Tr, 3.

abolish : to put an end to ***oḻittukkaṭṭu*** *[oḻittikkaṭṭi]* Tr, 3; ***nīkku* (< *nīṅku*, 3)** *[nīkki]* Tr, 3.

abort : to miscarry ***karuccitaivuṟu*** *[karicciδaivuṟi]* Intr, 4b; **kāyviḻu** *[kāyviḻi]* Intr, 2.

abridge : to shorten while retaining the basic contents ***surukku* (< *suruṅku*, 3)** *[surikki]* Tr, 3.

abrogate : to abolish by official means ***rattusey*** *[rattisey]* Tr, 1a.

abscond : to disappear suddenly and aware of having done wrong ***talaimaṟaivāku*** *[talaimaṟaivāxi]* Intr, 3.

absent : to keep (oneself) away ***varukaiyai oḻi*** *[varɨxaiyai oḻi]* Intr, 6.

absorb : to suck up ***īrttukkoḷ*** *[īrttɨkkoḷ]* Tr, 1b; ***uṟiñcu*** *[uṟiñjɨ]* Tr, 3.

abstain ***tavir*** *[tavir]* Tr, 6.

abstract : to separate ***piritteṭu*** *[pirittеṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

abuse ***ēsu*** *[ēsɨ]* Tr, 3; ***tiṭṭu*** *[tiṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3; ***vai*** *[vai]* Tr, 1a.

accede : to give consent ***iṇaṅku*** *[iṇaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

accelerate : to cause faster or greater activity; to increase the velocity of motion of ***muṭukkiviṭu*** *[muṛɨkkiviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***viraivuppaṭuttu*** *[viraivɨppaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

accept : to undertake the duties; to give consent ***ēṟṟukkoḷ*** *[ēṟṟɨkkoḷ]* Tr, 1b; ***oppukkoḷ*** *[oppɨkkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

acclaim : to appreciate with shouts or sounds of joy and approval ***pārāṭṭu*** *[pārāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

accompany : to go along in company with (someone) ***uṭanēku*** *[uṛanēxɨ]* Intr, 3; ***pintoṭar*** *[pintoṛar]* Tr, 2.

accomplish : to finish successfully ***niṟaivēṟṟu*** **(< *niṟaivēṟu*, 3)** *[niṟaivēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***muṭittuviṭu*** *[muṛittɨviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

accost : ***aṇukiyaḻai*** *[aṇɨxiyaḻai]* Tr, 6; ***kaiṭṭaṭṭi aḻai*** *[kaittaṭṭi aḻai]* Tr, 6.

account : to count ***eṇṇu*** *[eṇṇɨ]* Tr, 3; ***kaṇakkiṭu*** *[kaṇakkiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

accredit : to certify as meeting all formal requirements ***sāṉṟaḷi*** *[sāṉṟaḷi]* Intr, 6.

accrue : to be added as a matter of periodic gain, as interest on money ***siṟuka siṟuka sēr*** **(> *siṟuka siṟuka sēr*, 6)** *[siṟɨxa siṟɨxa sēr]* Intr, 2.

accumulate : to amass; to collect or gather ***kuvi*** **(< *kuvi*, 2)** *[kuvi]* Tr, 6; ***sēr*** **(< *sēr*, 2)** *[sēr]* Tr, 6. ***tiraṭṭu*** **(< *tiraḷ*, 1b)**

[tiratti] Tr, 3.

accurse ***sāpamitu*** *[sāβamiri]* Tr, 4a.

accuse : to charge with a fault, offense, or crime ***kurram sāttu*** *[kurram sātti]* Tr, 3; ***kurram sol*** *[kurram sol]* Tr, 3; ***palikūru*** *[palixūri]* Tr, 3; ***pali sumattu*** *[pali sumatti]* Intr, 3.

accustom : to habituate ***payirru*** ***(< payil, 1c)*** *[payirri]* Tr, 3.

ache : ***nō*** *[nō]* Intr, 8; ***vali*** *[vali]* Intr, 6.

achieve : to bring to a successful end ***seytumuti****[seyδimuri]*Tr,6.

acknowledge ***ērrukkol*** *[ērrikkol]* Tr, 1b.

acquaint : to make familiar or conversant ***arimukamākku (<arimukamāku, 3)*** *[arimuxamākki]* Tr, 3; ***palakkappatuttu (<palakkappatu, 4a)*** *[palakkapparitti]* Tr, 3.

acquire 1. to come into possession of ***atai*** *[arai]* Tr, 2. 2. to gain for oneself through one's actions of efforts ***tētippeṟu*** *[tērippeṟi]* Tr, 4b; ***muyanru peru*** *[muyanri peri]* Tr, 4b.

acquit : ***vituvi*** *[virivi]* Tr, 6.

act 1. to serve or function or operate ***seyalpuri*** *[seyalpuri]* Intr,2. 2. to perform on a stage as an actor ***nati*** *[nari]* Intr,6.

adapt 1. to write with necessary modifications ***taluviyelutu*** *[taliviyeliδi]* Tr, 3; 2. to make suitable requirements ***poruttamākku (<poruttamāku, 3)*** *[porittamākki]* Tr, 3.

add : to find the sum of ***kūttu (< kūtu, 3)*** *[kūtti]* Tr, 3.

addict ***ketta palakkattirku atimaiyāku (> kettapalakkattirku atimaiyākku, 3)*** *[ketta palakkattirki arimaiyāxi]* Intr, 3.

address 1. to give a formal speech directed to a group of persons ***uraiyārru*** *[uraiyārri]* Tr, 3. 2. to write the name of the recipient or sender along with the designation placed on letter ***mukavari elutu*** *[muxavari eliδi]* Intr, 3.

adduce ***eṭuttuccol*** *[eṛɨttɨccol]* Tr, 3; ***kuṟippiṭu*** *[kuṟippiṛɨ]* Tr, 4b.

adhere ***kaṭaippiṭi*** *[kaṛaippiṛi]* Tr, 6.

adjoin 1. to be next to ***aṭuttiru*** *[aṛɨttirɨ]* Tr, 7. **2** . to be in contact with ***sārntiru*** *[sārndirɨ]* Tr, 7.

adjourn ***iṭainiṟutti vai*** *[iṛainiṟɨtti vai]* Tr, 6; ***ottivai*** *[ottivai]* Tr, 6.

adjudicate ***tīrppaḷi*** *[tīrppaḷi]* Intr,6; ***tīrppukkūṟu*** *[tīrppɨkkūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

adjust 1. to adjust oneself ***oḻuṅkākku (< oḻuṅkāku, 3)*** *[oḻɨṅgākkɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to adopt oneself ***anusari*** *[anɨsari]* Tr, 6; ***ottuppō*** *[ottɨppō]* Tr, 8.

administer : to manage (affairs, a government, etc.) ***āṭci sey*** *[āṭcisey]* Tr, 1a; ***niruvaki*** *[nirɨvaxi]* Tr, 6.

admire ***pōṟṟu*** *[pōṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***viyantu pārāṭṭu*** *[viyandɨ pārāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

admit 1. to allow to enter ***uḷḷēviṭu*** *[uḷḷēviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***nuḻaiya viṭu*** *[nuḻaiya viṛɨ]* Tr, 4a. **2.** to acknowledge ***ēṟṟukkoḷ*** *(ēṟṟɨkkoḷ]* Tr, 1b; ***oppukkoḷ*** *[oppɨkkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

admonish ***nallaṟivūṭṭu*** *[nallaṟivūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

adopt 1. to become the legal parent of another person's child ***tattu eṭu*** *[tattɨ eṛi]* Tr, 6. **2.** to accept formally ***mēṟkoḷ*** *[mēṟkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

adore 1. to pay divine honor to; to worship ***pūsi*** *[pūsi]* Tr, 6; ***vaḻipaṭu*** *[vaḻiβaṛɨ]* Tr, 4a. **2.** to regard with the utmost esteem, love and respect ***pōṟṟu*** *[pōṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

adorn 1. to decorate ***alaṅkari*** *[alaṅgari]* Tr, 6; ***alaṅkāri*** *[alaṅgāri]* Tr, 6. **2.** to add beauty, as by ornaments ***aḻakūṭṭu***

[alaxūṭṭɨ] Intr,3; **oppanai sey** *[oppanai sey]* Intr, 1a.

adulate **kalappaṭam sey** *[kalapparam sey]* Intr, 1a.

advance 1. to promote, as to a higher rank **uyarttu** **(<uyar, 2)** *[uyarttɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to give money on credit **kaṭan utavu** *[karan uδavɨ]* Intr,3.**3.** to give money as an advance **munpaṇam koṭu** *[munpaṇam korɨ]* Intr,6. **4.** to go forward **muntu** *[mundɨ]* Intr, 3; **munnēṟu (> munnēṟṟu, 3)** *[munnērɨ]* Intr, 3.

adventure : to engage in an adventure or venture **tuṇintu iṟaṅku** **(>tuṇintu iṟakku, 3)** *[tuṇindɨ iṟaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

advert 1. to remark or comment about/ **kuṟippiṭu** *[kuṟippirɨ]* Tr, 4a. **2.** to turn the attention to **kavanam tiruppu (< kavanam tirumpu, 3)** *[kavanam tirɨppɨ]* Tr,3.

advertise : to describe in some medium of communication in order to induce the public to buy or support or approve of it **aṟivi** *[aṟivi]* Tr, 6; **terivi** *[terivi]* Tr, 6; **viḷamparappaṭuttu** *[viḷambarapparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

advise 1. to give advise to **ālōsanaikkūṟu** *[ālōsanaikkūṟɨ]* Intr,3.**2.** to take counsel with **kalantālōsi** *[kalandālōsi]* Tr, 6.

advocate : to plead in favour of **ātarittu vātāṭu** *[āδarittɨ vāδārɨ]* / Tr, 3.

aerate **kāṟṟūṭṭu** *[kāṟṟūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

affect **tākku** *[tākkɨ]* Tr, 3;**nilaimāṟṟu (< nilaimāṟu, 3)** *[nilaimāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; **pāti** *[pāδi]* Tr, 6.

affiliate : to attach or unite in terms of fellowship **uṟuppākaiṇai (< uṟuppāka iṇai, 2)** *[urɨppāxa iṇai]* Tr, 6.

affirm 1. to confirm or ratify **uṟuti sey** *[uṟɨδi sey]* Tr, 1a. **2.** to state or assert positively **uṟutippaṭuttu** *[uṟuδipparɨttɨ]*

Tr, 3; **valiyuruttikkūru** *[valiyurittikūri]* Tr, 3.

affix 1. to impress a seal or stamp **oṭṭu** *[oṭṭi]* Tr, 3; **pati** (< **pati, 2)** *[paδi]* Tr, 6. 2. to join or attach **poruttu** (< **poruntu, 3)** *[poritti]* Tr,3.

afflict **ericcalūṭṭu** (*[ericcalūṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

afford **utavu** *[uδavi]* Intr, 3.

agglomorate **uruṭṭu** (< **uruḷ, 1b)** *[uriṭṭi]* Tr, 3; **uruṇṭaiyākku** (< **uruṇṭaiyāku, 3)** *[uriṇḍaiyākki]* Tr, 3; **pantākku** (<**pantāku, 3)** *[pandākki]* Tr, 3.

aggravate 1. to annoy: irritate **sinamūṭṭu** *[sinamūṭṭi]* Intr, 3. 2. **mēlum kēṭākku** (< **mēlum kēṭāku, 3)** *[mēlim kēṛākki]* Tr, 3.

aggregate : to bring together; collect into one sum **mottamākku** (< **mottamāku, 3)** *[mottamākki]* Tr, 3.

aggress **ākkirami** *[ākkirami]* Tr, 6.

aggrieve **tunpuruttu** *[tunpuritti]* Tr, 3.

agist **tīrvai viti** *[tīrvai viδi]* Intr, 6.

agitate **kiḷarcci sey** *[kiḷarcci sey]* Intr, 1a; **pōrāṭu** *[pōrāṛi]* Intr, 3.

agonise 1. to engage in a struggle **mallāṭu** *[mallāṛi]* Intr, 3. 2. to distress with extreme pain; torture **vētanaippaṭuttu** (< **vētanaippaṭu, 4a)** *[vēδanaippariṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

agree 1. to give consent **iṇaṅku** *[iṇaṅgi]* Intr, 3; **uṭanpaṭu** *[uṛanpaṛi]* Intr, 4a. 2. to reach an agreement or state of agreement upon something **ottukkoḷ** *[ottikkoḷ]* Intr, 1b; **sammati** *[sammaδi]* Intr, 6.

aid **utavu** *[uδavi]* Intr, 3.

aim at : to position something that shoots (gun, arrow etc.)

kuripār *[kuriβār]* Tr, 6.

alarm 1. to make fearful ***kiliyūttu*** *[kiliyūtti]* Intr,3. **2.** to warn of an emergency ***vilippūttu*** *[vilippūtti]* Intr, 3.

alert ***eccari*** *[eccari]* Tr, 6. ***eccarikkai sey*** *[eccarikkai sey]* Tr, 1a.

alienate : to make indifferent or hostile ***anniyamākku (< anniyamāku, 3)*** *[anniyamākki]* Tr, 3.

alight ***iranku (> irakku, 3)*** *[irangi]* Intr, 3.

align 1. to arrange ***olunkupatuttu (< olunkupatu, 4a)*** *[olingiβaritti]* Tr, 3. **2.** to ally (oneself) with a group ***kūttuccēr (< kūttuccēr, 2)*** *[kūtticcēr]* Tr, 6. **3.** to bring into a line ***varisaippatuttu*** *[varisaippaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

allege 1. to assert ***atittuppēsu*** *[arittippēsi]* Tr, 3. **2.** to plead in support of ***vātitu*** *[vāδiri]* Intr, 4a.

alleviate : to make easier to endure ***ilēsākku (< ilēsāku, 3)*** *[ilēsākki]* Tr, 3; ***elitākku*** **(elitāku, 3)** *[eliδākki]* Tr, 3.

alliterate : to compose or arrange with alliteration ***mōnaippatuttu*** *[mōnaippaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

allocate 1. to allot ***itam otukku*** *[iram oδikki]* Intr, 3. **2.** to set apart for a particular purpose ***otukku (< otunku, 3)*** *[oδikki]* Tr, 3.

allow 1. to give permission to or for ***isaivu kotu*** *[isaivi kori]* Intr,6; ***itamali*** *[iramali]* Intr, 6. **2.** to admit ***pukavitu*** *[puxaviri]* Tr, 4a.

alloy : to mix metals or metal with nonmetal so as to form an alloy ***ulōkak kalappu sey*** *[ulōxak kalappi sey]* Tr, 1a.

allude : to mention briefly or incidentaly ***kurippākat terivi*** *[kurippāxat terivi]* Tr, 6; ***maraimukamākak kurippitu*** *[maraimuxamāxak kurippiri]* Tr, 4a.

allure 1. to attract by the offer of something flattering or desirable ***kavar*** *[kavar]* Tr, 2. 2. to fascinate ***mayakku*** ***(< mayaṅku, 3)*** *[mayakkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***vayappaṭuttu (< vayappaṭu, 4a)*** *[vayappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

ally : to unite formally, as by treaty, league, or the like ***oṉṟukūṭu (> oṉṟukūṭṭu, 3)*** *[oṉṟɨxūṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

alter ***tiruttu (< tiruntu, 3)*** *[tirɨttɨ]* Tr, 3; ***māṟṟu (< māṟu,3)*** *[māṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

alternate : to interchange repeatedly and regularly with one another in time or place ***māṟi māṟi nikaḻ*** *[māṟi māṟi nixaḻ]* Intr, 2.

amalgamate 1. to make into a combination ***oruṅkiṇai (< oruṅkiṇai, 2)*** *[oriṅgiṇai]* Tr, 6. 2. to blend ***kala (<kala, 2)*** *[kala]* Tr, 7.

amass : to collect into a mass ***kuvi (>kuvi, 6)*** *[kuvi]* Intr, 2; ***tiraḷ (>tiraṭṭu, 3)*** *[tiraḷ]* Intr, 1b.

amaze ***āccariyappaṭuttu (< āccariyappaṭu, 4a)*** *[āccariyappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr. 3; ***tikai*** *[tixai]* Intr, 6; ***tikaikka vai*** *[tixaikka vai]* Tr, 6.

ambush : to attack from ambush, the act of lying concealed so as to attack by surprise ***tākkutaṟkākap patuṅkiyiru*** *[tākkɨδaṟkāxap paδɨṅgiyirɨ]* Tr, 7.

ameliorate : to become better ***sīrpaṭu (<sīrpaṭuttu, 3)*** *[sīrβaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***nallatāku (>nallatākku, 3)*** *[nallaδāxɨ]* Intr, 3.

amend : to modify, rephrase, or add to or subtract from (a motion, bill, constitution etc.) by formal procedure ***sīrtiruttu*** *[sīrδirɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

amount : to combine to yield a sum; total ***mottamāku (> mottamākku, 3)*** *[mottamāxɨ]* Intr,3.

amplify : to make larger or greater; enlarge; extend ***atikamākku*** ***(< atikamāku, 3)*** *[aδixamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

amputate : to cut off all or part of a limb or digit of the body, as by surgery ***tuṇṭi*** *[tuṇḍi]* Tr, 6; **veṭṭiyeṭu** *[veṭṭiyeṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

amuse : to entertain ***vēṭikkaikkāṭṭu*** *[vēṛikkaikkāṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

analogise ***oṟṟumaippaṭuttu*** *[oṟṟɨmaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

analyse ***nuṇuki āräy*** *[nuṇɨxi āräy]* Tr, 2; ***pākupaṭuttu*** *[pāxɨβaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

anathematize : to pronounce an anathema against ***sāpamiṭu*** *[sāβamiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

anatomize ***aṟu*** *[aṟɨ]* Tr, 6; ***kūṟupaṭuttu*** *[kūṟɨβaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3; ***pakuttuppār*** *[paxɨttɨppār]* Tr, 6.

anear ***aṇuku*** *[aṇɨxɨ]* Tr, 3.

anger ***kōpi*** *[kōpi]* Intr, 6.

anglicise 1. to make English in customs, manners etc. ***āṅkila marapuppaṭuttu*** *[āṅgila maraβɨppaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3. 2. to confirm to the usage of the English language ***āṅkilamākku (< āṅkilamāku, 3)*** *[āṅgilamākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***āṅkilamayamākku (< āṅkilamayamāku, 3)*** *[āṅgilamayamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

animate : to give life to ***uyirūṭṭu*** *[uyirūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

annalise **paṭṭiyalil sēr (<paṭṭiyalil sēr, 2)** *[paṭṭiyalil sēr]* Tr, 6; ***pativu sey*** *[paδivɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

annex : ***pinniṇai*** *[pinniṇai]* Tr, 3.

annihilate : to destroy utterly ***nirmūlamākku (nirmūlamāku, 3)*** *[nirmūlamākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***aṟivippu sey*** *[aṟivippɨ sey]* Tr, 1a; ***terivi*** *[terivi]* Tr, 6; ***paṟaisāṟṟu*** *[paṟaisāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

annoy ***naccari*** *[naccari]* Tr, 6.

annul ***oḻi*** *[oḻi]* Tr, 6.

annunciate ***sāṟṟu*** *[sāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

anoint : to put oil on ***eṇṇey pūsu*** *[eṇṇey pūsɨ]* Intr, 3.

answer 1. to respond in written to a question, request, accusation or communication ***patil eḻutu*** *[paδil eḻɨδɨ]* Intr, 3. **2.** to respond in spoken to a question, request, accusation or communication ***patil sol*** *[paδil sol]* Intr, 3. **3.** to give reply ***viṭaikūṟu*** *[viṛaixūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

antogonise : ***etiriyākku (< etiriyāku, 3)*** *[eδiriyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

anticipate ***etirnōkku*** *[eδirnōkkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***etirpār*** *[eδirpār]* Tr, 6.

antiquate ***paḻamaippaṭuttu*** *[paḻamaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

apologize 1 . to offer an apology ***mannippukkēḷ*** *[mannippɨkkēḷ]* Intr, 5c. **2.** to make a formal defense in speech or writing ***viḷakkam kūṟu*** *[viḷakkam kūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

apotheocize ***teyvamākku (< teyvamāku, 3)*** *[teyvamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

appeal 1 : to create attraction ***kavarcciyūṭṭu*** *[kavarcciyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3. **2.** to apply for review of (a case) to a higher tribunal ***mēl vaḻakkāṭu*** *[mēl vaḻakkāṛɨ]* Intr, 3. **3.** to request ***muṟaiyiṭu*** *[muṟaiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***vēṇṭukōḷ viṭu*** *[veṇḍɨxōḷ viṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

appear 1. to come into sight ***kāṭciyaḷi*** *[kāṭciyaḷi]* Intr, 6 . **2.** to seem; give an impression ***tōṉṟu*** *[tōṉṟɨ]* Intr, 3. **3.** to be obvious or easily perceived ***pulappaṭu*** *[pulappaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

appease 1. to bring to a state of peace ***amaitippaṭuttu*** *[amai-δippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to satisfy or relieve ***āṟṟu (<āṟu, 3)*** *[āṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***taṇi (<taṇi, 2)*** *[taṇi]* Tr. 6.

append 1. to attach ***oṭṭu*** *[oṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to add as supplement, accessory or appendix ***piṉṉiṇai*** *[pinniṇai]* Tr, 6.

appetize ***pasiyunṭākku*** **(< *pasiyunṭāku,* 3)** *[pasiyundākki]* Intr, 3.

applaud ***pārāṭṭu*** *[pārāṭṭi]* Tr, 3; ***pukal*** *[puxal]* Tr, 2; ***meccu*** *[mecci]* Tr, 3.

apply 1. to make practical or active use of ***payanpaṭuttu*** **(< *payanpaṭu,* 4a)** *[payanparitti]* Tr, 3. **2.** to apply for a job etc. ***viṇṇappi*** *[viṇṇappi]* Intr, 6.

appoint ***niyami*** *[niyami]* Tr, 6.

appraise 1. to estimate the nature of or value of ***matippiṭu*** *[maδippiri]* Tr, 4a. **2.** to estimate the monetary value of ***vilai kuri*** *[vilai kuri]* Intr, 6.

appreciate ***pārāṭṭu*** *[pārāṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

apprehend : to take into custody; arrest by legal warrant or authority ***kaitusey*** *[kaiδisey]* Tr, 1a.

apprise : to inform ***arivi*** *[arivi]* Tr, 6; ***terivi*** *[terivi]* Tr, 6.

approach : to come near or nearer to ***aṇuku*** *[aṇixi]* Tr. 3; ***samīpi*** *[samīβi]* Tr, 6.

approve ***aṅkīkari*** *[aṅgīxari]* Tr, 6; ***ērrukkoḷ*** *[ērrikkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

arbitrate ***naṭuvarāyiruntu tīrppukkūru*** *[narivarāyirindi tīrppikkūri]* Intr, 3.

argue ***vātāṭu*** *[vāδāri]* Intr, 3.

arise 1. to rise ***elu*** *[eli]* Intr, 2. **2.** to get up from sleep, sitting or lying ***eluntiru*** *[elindiri]* Intr, 7.

arm ***paṭaikkalaṅkaḷ pūṭṭu*** *[paraikkalaṅgaḷ pūṭṭi]* Intr,3.

armour ***kāppukkavasam iṭu*** *[kappikkavasam iri]* Intr, 4a.

arouse ***eluppu*** **(< *elumpu,* 3)** *[elippi]* Tr, 3.

arraign ***kurram kāṇ*** *[kurram kāṇ]* Intr, 5a.

arrange 1. to prepare, plan or schedule ***ērpāṭu sey*** *[ērpāṛɨ sey]* Tr, 1a. **2.** to place in proper, desired or convenient order ***sarippaṭuttu*** *[sarippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

array : to place in proper or desired order, as troops for ***aṇivaku*** *[aṇivaxɨ]* Intr, 6.

arrest 1. to seige (a person) by legal authority or warran• ***kaitusey*** *[kaiδɨsey]* Tr, 1a. **2.** to check the course of; stop or slow down ***niṟuttu*** *[niṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

arrive (at a place) ***sēr (> sēr, 6)*** *[sēr]* Intr, 2.

arrogate : to claim or appropriate to oneself presumptuously or without right ***urimai karpi*** *[urimai karpi]* Tr, 6.

articulate ***uccari*** *[uccari]* Tr, 6; ***oli*** *[oli]* Tr, 6.

ascend ***ēṟu (> ēṟṟu, 3)*** *[ēṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

ascertain ***uṟutippaṭuttu*** *[uṟɨδippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

ascribe ***ēṟṟiccol*** *[ēṟṟiccol]* Tr, 3.

ask 1. to put a question to; inquire of ***kēḷ*** *[kēḷ]* Tr, 5c; ***vinavu*** *[vinavɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to solicit or reuqest ***kōṟu*** *[kōṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***vēṇṭu*** *[vēṇḍɨ]* Tr, 3.

asperse : to sprinkle ***teḷi*** *[teḷi]* Tr, 6.

asphyxiate : to suffocate ***mūccuttiṇaṟa vai*** *[mūccɨttiṇaṟa vai]* Tr, 6.

aspirate : to articulate a speech sound so as to produce audible friction ***uyirpputan oli*** *[uyirppuṛan oli]* Tr, 6.

aspire : ***avāvu*** *[avāvɨ]* Tr, 3; ***āsaippaṭu*** *[āsaippaṛɨ]* Tr, 4a. ***viḻai*** *[viḻai]* Tr, 2; ***virumpu*** *[virɨmbɨ]* Tr, 3.

assail 1 . to get upon with violence ***etir*** *[eδir]* Tr, 6. **2.** to attack with criticism, redicule, abuse etc. ***tākku*** *[tākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

assasinate ***paṭukolai sey*** *[paṛɨxolai sey]* Tr, 1a; ***maṟaintiruntukol*** *[maṟaindirɨndɨ koḷ]* Tr, 1c.

assault ***tākku*** *[tākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

assemble 1. to bring together; gather into one place ***oṉṟusēr (<oṉṟusēr, 2)*** *[oṉṟɨsēr]* Tr, 6; ***kūṭṭu (<kūṭu, 3)*** *[kūṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

assent ***iṇaṅku*** *[iṇaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

assert : to state with assurance, confidence, or force ***uṟutiyākak kūṟu*** *[uṟɨδiyāxak kūṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

assess ***matippiṭu*** *[maδippiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

assign : to reserve for a specific person or purpose ***otukkik koṭu*** *[oδɨkkikkoṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

assimilate : to take in and incorporate as one's own ***tanniyāllākku*** *[tanniyālākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

assist ***utavu*** *[uδavɨ]* Intr, 3; ***tuṇai sey*** *[tuṇai sey]* Intr, 1a.

associate 1. to keep company, as a comrade or intimate ***sērntu paḻaku*** *[sērndɨ paḻaxɨ]* Intr, 3. **2.** to join as a companion, partner or ally ***paṅkukoḷ*** *[paṅgɨxoḷ]* Intr, 1b.

assort : to arrange according to kind or class; classify; sort ***taram piri*** *[taram piri]* Tr, 6; ***vakaippaṭuttu*** *[vaxaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

assuage : to appease, satisfy ***maṭṭuppaṭuttu*** *[maṭṭɨppaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

assume 1. to pretend to have or be ***pāvanai sey*** *[pāvanai sey]* Intr, 1a. **2.** to take over the duties or responsibilities of ***mēṟkoḷ*** *[mēṟkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

assure ***uṟutikūṟu*** *[uṟɨδikūṟɨ]* Intr, 3; ***nampikkaiyaḷi*** *[nambikkaiyaḷi]* Intr, 6.

astonish ***tikai*** *[tixai]* Intr, 6; ***viya*** *[viya]* Intr, 2.

astringe ***kaṭṭi iṟukku*** *[kaṭṭi iṟɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

attach ***iṇai* (< *iṇai*, 2)** *[iṇai]* Tr, 6; ***sēr* (< *sēr*, 2)** *[sēr]* Tr, 6; ***poruttu* (<*poruntu*, 3)** *[poritti]* Tr, 3.

attack 1. to blame, abuse or criticise violently or bitterly ***sāṭu*** *[sāṛi]* Tr, 3. **2.** to set upon violently with or without weapon ***tākku*** *[tākki]* Tr, 3.

attain ***aṭai*** *[aṛai]* Tr, 2.

attempt ***muyal*** *[muyal]* Intr, 1c; ***muyar̲ci sey*** *[muyar̲ci sey]* Intr, 1a.

attend 1 : to listen to; give heed to ***ur̲r̲ukkēḷ*** *[ur̲r̲ikkēḷ]* Tr, 5c. **2.** to be present at ***kalantukoḷ*** *[kalandixoḷ]* Intr, 1b. **3.** to pay attention; listen or watch attentively ***kavani*** *[kavani]* Tr, 6.

attentuate 1. to weaken or reduce in force, intensity, effect, quantity, or value ***kur̲ai* (< *kur̲ai*, 2)** *[kur̲ai]* Tr, 6; **2.** to make thin; make slender ***melliyatākku* (< *melliyatāku*, 3)** *[melliyaδākki]* Tr, 3.

attest : to certify ***kaiyel̲uttiṭṭu ur̲utiyaḷi*** *[kaiyel̲ittiṭṭi ur̲iδiyaḷi]* Tr, 1b.

attire ***uṭuttikkoḷ*** *[uṛittikkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

attract ***īr*** *[īr]* Tr,6. ***kavar*** *[kavar]* Tr, 2.

attribute : to consider as belonging, as qualify or characteristics ***kar̲pittukkūr̲u*** *[kar̲pittikkūr̲i]* Tr, 3.

auction ***ēlam viṭu*** *[ēlam viṛi]* Tr, 4a.

audit ***taṇikkai sey*** *[taṇikkai sey]* Tr, 1a.

augment : to increase or intensify, as in size, degree, or effect ***atikamākku* (< *atikamāku*, 3)** *[aδixamākki]* Tr, 3; ***peritakku* (< *peritāku*, 3)** *[periδākki]* Tr, 3.

authenticate ***ur̲utippaṭuttu*** *[ur̲iδippaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

authorize ***atikāram koṭu*** *[aδixāram koṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

avail ***payanpeṟu*** *[payanpeṟɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***kiṭaikkappeṟu*** *[kiṛaikkap-peṟɨ]* Intr, 4b.

avenge ***palitīr*** *[paḻiδīr]* Tr, 6; ***paḻivāṅku*** *[paḻivāṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

avert : to prevent ***taṭu*** *[taṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

avoid 1. to keep clear of ***taṭṭikkaḻi*** *[taṭṭikkaḻi]* Tr, 6. ***tappiccel*** *[tappiccel]* Intr, 1c. **2.** to keep away from ***tavir*** *[tavir]* Tr, 6; ***vilakku (< vilaku, 3)*** *[vilakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

avow ***kuṟṟattai oppukkoḷ*** *[kuṟṟattai oppɨkkoḷ]* Intr, 1b.

await ***kāttiru*** *[kāttirɨ]* Intr, 7.

awake 1. to rouse to action; become active ***eḻu*** *[eḻɨ]* Intr, 2. **2.** to wake up; rouse from sleep ***viḻi*** *[viḻi]* Intr, 6.

awaken 1. to make or become aware or active ***eḻucciyūṭṭu*** *[eḻɨcciyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3; ***viḻippūṭṭu*** *[viḻippūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3; **2.** to awake; waken ***eḻuppu*** *[eḻɨppɨ]* Tr, 3.

award ***parisaḷi*** *[parisaḷi]* Tr, 6.

awe ***malaikka vai*** *[malaikka vai]* Tr, 6.

axe 1. to split with an axe ***piḷa*** *[piḷa]* Tr, 7. **2.** to cut with an axe ***veṭṭu*** *[veṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

B

baa : to cry as a sheep ***kattu*** *[kattɨ]* Intr, 3.

babble 1. to utter in a foolish meaningless, or incoherent manner ***uḷaṟu*** *[uḷaṟɨ]* Intr, 3; ***pitaṟṟu*** *[piδaṟṟɨ]* Intr, 3. **2.** to prattle, as child ***maḻalaip pēsu*** *[maḻalaip pēsɨ]* Intr, 3;

back : to support or help, as with personal authority; evi-

dence, or money **ātari** *[āδari]* Tr, 6.

backbite **puṟaṅkūṟu** *[puṟaṅgūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

baffle : to perplex **tiṇaṟa aṭi** *[tiṇaṟa aṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

bail **jāmīnil viṭu** *[jāmīnil viṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

bake : to cook by dry heat in an oven under coals, or on heated metal or stones **suṭu** *[suṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

balance : to weigh in a balance **niṟu** *[niṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

ball **pantaka varintu suṟṟu** *[pandāxa varindɨ suṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

ballast **aṭiccumai ēṟṟu (< aṭiccumai ēṟu, 3)** *[aṛiccumai ēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

ballot : to vote by ballot **vākkaḷi** *[vākkaḷi]* Intr, 6.

ban **taṭaiviti** *[taṛaivi δi]* Intr, 6.

band **kaṭṭu** *[kaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

bandage **kaṭṭuppōṭu** *[kaṭṭɨppōṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

bang **ōsaiyōṭu mūṭu** *[ōsaiyōṛɨ mūṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

banish 1 . to send away **turattu** *[turattɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to expel from or relegate to a country or place by authoritative decree **nāṭukaṭattu** *[nāṛɨxaṛattɨ]* Tr, 3.

bank : to deposit money in a bank **vaṅkiyil pōṭu** *[vaṅgiyil pōṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

bar : to block a way, passage etc. **taṭu** *[taṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

bare 1 . to remove the clothes **avil** *[aviḻ]* Tr, 6. **2.** to reveal **veḷippaṭuttu (< veḷippaṭu, 4a)** *[veḷippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

bargain **pēram pēsu** *[pēram pēsɨ]* Tr, 3.

bark : to strip the bark from**(tōl)uri (<(tōl) uri, 2)** *[tōl uri]* Tr, 6;**(paṭṭai)uri (<(paṭṭai)uri, 2)** *[paṭṭai uri]* Tr, 6.

barter : **paṇṭamāṟṟu sey** *[paṇḍamāṟṟɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

base 1 . to make or form base or foundation for ***aṭippaṭaiyā-kku*** ***(< aṭippaṭaiyāku, 3)*** *[arippaṛaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to establish, as a fact or conclusion ***niṟuvu*** *[niṟɨvɨ]* Tr, 3.

bask : to lie in or be exposed to pleasant warmth ***kuḷir kāy*** *[kuḷir kāy]* Intr, 2.

basket ***kūṭaiyil vai*** *[kūṛaiyil vai]* Tr, 6.

baste : to beat with a stick; thrash; cudgel ***sitai (< sitai, 2)*** *[siδai]* Tr, 6; ***taṭiyālaṭi*** *[taṛiyālaṛi]* Tr, 6; ***puṭai*** *[puṛai]* Tr, 6.

bate 1. to restrain ***aṭakku (< aṭaṅku, 3)*** *[aṛakkɨ]*. Tr, 3. **2.** to diminish or subside ***taṇi (> taṇi, 6)*** *[taṇi]* Intr, 2.

bath ***kuḷippāṭṭu*** *[kuḷippāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3; ***nīrāṭṭu*** *[nīrāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

bathe ***kuḷi*** *[kuḷi]* Intr, 6; ***nīrāṭu*** *[nīrāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

batten ***tiṉṟukoḷu*** *[tiṉṟɨxoḷɨ]* Intr, 6.

batter ***uḷpakkamāka sāy (> uḷpakkamāka sāy, 6)*** *[uḷpakka-māka sāy]* Intr, 2.

battle ***pōriṭu*** *[pōriṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

bawl : to shout out ***kūccaliṭu*** *[kūccaliṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

bay : to howl at ***uṟumu*** *[uṟɨmɨ]* Intr, 3.

be ***iru*** *[irɨ]* Intr, 7.

bead 1. to ornament with beads ***kōr*** *[kōr]* Tr, 6. **2.** to form beads or bead on ***toṭu*** *[toṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

bear 1. to give birth to ***īn*** *[īn]* Tr, 5b; ***peṟu*** *[peṟɨ]* Tr, 4b. **2.** to hold a load ***suma*** *[suma]* Tr, 7. **3.** to carry in the mind or heart ***tāṅku*** *[tāṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

beat 1 . to give a series of blows to; strike repeatedly ***aṭi*** *[aṛi]* Tr, 6. **2.** to sound as a drum ***koṭṭu*** *[koṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3. **3.** to throb or pulsate ***tuṭi*** *[tuṛi]* Intr, 6.

beautify ***alakuppatuttu*** *[alaxipparitti]* Tr, 3.

becalm ***amaitippatuttu*** *[amaiδipparitti]* Tr, 3.

becharm ***mayakku (< mayanku, 3)*** *[mayakki]* Tr, 3.

beck ***saikai sey*** *[saixai sey]* Intr, 1a.

become 1. to come, change, or grow to be ***āku*** *[āxi]* Intr, 3. **2.** to come into being ***nēr*** *[nēr]* Intr, 2.

becurl ***surul (>suruttu, 3)*** *[suril]* Intr, 1b.

bedeck ***oppanai sey*** *[oppanai sey]* Intr, 1a.

befall 1. to happen ***nikal*** *[nixal]* Intr, 2. **2.** to occur ***nēr*** *[nēr]* Intr, 2.

befool ***muttālākku (<muttālāku, 3)*** *[muttālākki]* Tr, 3; ***ēmarru (<ēmāru, 3)*** *[ēmārri]* Tr, 3.

beg 1. to ask for as charity, to beg alms ***ira*** *[ira]* Intr, 7; ***piccaiyetu*** *[piccaiyeri]* Intr, 6; ***yāsi*** *[yāsi]* Intr, 6. **2.** to beg forgiveness ***manrātu*** *[manrāri]* Intr, 3.

beget 1. to procreate ***tōrruvi*** *[tōrrivi]* Tr, 6. **2.** to generate (offspring) ***peru*** *[peri]* Tr, 4b.

begin 1. to originate ***untaku (> untākku, 3)*** *[undāxi]* Intr, 3. ***tōnru*** *[tōnri]* Intr, 3. **2.** to commence or start ***ārampi*** *[ārambi]*Tr, 6; ***totanku*** *[torangi]* Tr, 3.

begird ***kaccai kattu*** *[kaccai katti]* Intr, 3.

behave ***natantukol*** *[narandixol]* Intr, 1b.

behead ***talaivānku*** *[talaivāngi]* Intr, 3.

belch ***ēppamitu*** *[ēppamiri]* Intr, 4a.

belie ***poyyākku (< poyyāku, 3)*** *[poyyākki]* Tr, 3.

believe ***nampu*** *[nambi]* Tr, 3.

belittle ***sirumaippatuttu*** *[sirimaipparitti]* Tr, 3.

bell ***mani kattu*** *[mani katti]* Intr, 3.

bellow : to utter in a loud voice ***urakkak kūvu*** *[urakkak kūvi]* Intr, 3.

belong to : to be the property of ***urimaippaṭu*** *[urimaippaṛi]* Intr, 4a.

bemire : to soil with mire ***sēṟu pūsu*** *[sēṟi pūsi]* Tr, 3.

bend : to become curved, crooked or bent ***kōṇu*** *[kōṇi]* Intr, 3; ***vaḷai (>vaḷai, 6)*** *[vaḷai]* Intr, 2.

benefit : to derive benefit or advantage; profit ***nanmai aṭai*** *[nanmai aṛai]* Intr, 2.

benumb : to deprive of sensation ***marattuppōka sey*** *[maratti-ppōxa sey]* Tr, 1a.

bequeath : to entrust ***poṟuppil viṭu*** *[poṟippil viṛi]* Tr, 4a.

berate : to scold or rebuke ***kaṇṭi*** *[kaṇḍi]* Tr, 6; ***tiṭṭu*** *[tiṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

bereave ***paṟikoṭu*** *[paṟikoṛi]* Tr, 6.

beseech 1. to be eagerly for ***manṟāṭu*** *[manṟāṛi]* Intr, 3. 2. to appeal ***keñcikkēḷ*** *[keñjikkēḷ]* Tr, 5c.

beset : to surround ***vaḷaittukkoḷ*** *[vaḷaittikkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

bestow : to present as a gift or prize ***aḷi*** *[aḷi]* Tr, 6; ***vaḻaṅku*** *[vaḻaṅgi]* Tr, 3.

bet : to pledge (something) as a forfeit if one's forecast of a future event is wrong, usually in return for a similar pledge by another if the forecast is right ***pantayam kaṭṭu*** *[pandayam kaṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

betray (a person) : to disappoint the hopes or expectations of ***sati*** *[saδi]* Tr, 6; ***sati sey*** *[saδi sey]* Tr, 1a; ***mōsam sey*** *[mōsam sey]* Tr, 1a; ***vañci*** *[vañji]* Tr, 6.

betroth ***tāmpūlam māṟṟu (< tāmpūlam māṟu, 3)*** *[tāmpūlam māṟṟi]* Tr, 3.

beware : to be cautious or careful of ***kavanamāyiru*** [*kavanamāyiri*] Intr, 3.

bewilder 1. to confuse or puzzle completely ***kulappu (< kulampu, 3)*** [*kulappi*] Tr, 3. **2.** to perplex ***tatumāra sey*** [*tarimāra sey*] Tr, 1a.

bewitch : to affect by witchcraft or magic ***sūniyam vai*** [*sūniyam vai*] Intr, 6.

bias : to cause prejudice in a person ***orupuramāka say*** [*ori puramāxa sāy*] Tr, 2.

bicker 1. to engage in petulant or peevish argument ***pūsalitu*** [*pūsaliri*] Intr, 4a. **2.** to flicker; glitter ***minnu*** [*minni*] Intr, 3.

bid : to make an offer to purchase at a price ***vilai kuri*** [*vilai kuri*] Intr, 6.

bide : to dwell ***tanku*** [*tangi*] Intr, 3.

bind 1. to fasten ***kattu*** [*katti*] Tr, 3. **2.** to encircle with a band ***surru*** [*surri*] Tr, 3.

biseet ***piri (< piri, 2)*** [*piri*] Tr, 6.

bit : to put the mouth piece of a bridle in the mouth (of a horse) ***kativālam māttu*** [*karivālam mātti*] Intr, 3.

bite 1. to tear with the teeth; to grip or hold with the teeth ***kati*** [*kari*] Tr, 6. **3.** to sting as an insect ***kottu*** [*kotti*] Tr, 3.

blab : to talk or chatter indiscretely and thoughtlessly ***ularu*** [*ulari*] Intr, 3; ***pitarru*** [*piδarri*] Intr,3.

blame : to place the responsibility for (a fault, error etc.) on a person; to find fault with ***kuraikūru*** [*kuraixūri*] Tr, 3. ***kurram sāttu*** [*kurram sātti*] Tr, 3; ***pali sumattu*** [*pali sumatti*] Intr, 3.

blanch : to whiten by removing colour; bleach ***veḷḷaiyākku*** ***(< veḷḷaiyāku, 3)*** *[veḷḷaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

blandish : to coax or influence by gentle flattery; cajole ***koñcu*** *[koñjɨ]* Tr, 3; ***pasappu*** *[pasappɨ]* Tr, 3.

blanket 1. to cover with ***maṟai*** ***(< maṟai, 2)*** *[maṟai]* Tr, 6. **2.** to cover as with blanket ***mūṭu*** *[mūṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

blare 1. to emit a loud raucous sound ***ekkāḷamiṭu*** *[ekkāḷamiṟɨ]* Intr, 4a. **2.** to sound loudly ***mulaṅku*** ***(> mulakku, 3)*** *[mulaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

blast : to ruin, destroy ***sāmpalākku (< sāmpalāku,3)*** *[sāmbalākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***suṭṭuk karukku*** ***(< suṭṭuk karuku, 3)*** *[suṭṭɨk-karɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

bleach : to make whiter or lighter in colour ***veḷiṟa sey*** *[veḷiṟa sey]* Tr, 1a.

blear : to make (the eyes or sight) dim, as with tears or inflamation ***maṅkalākku*** ***(< maṅkalāku, 3)*** *[maṅgalākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

bleed : as blood ***kasi*** *[kasi]* Intr, 2.

blend : to mix smoothly and inseparably together ***kala*** - *[kala]* Tr, 7.

bless ***āsīrvati*** *[āsīrvaδi]* Tr, 6; ***vāḻttu*** *[vāḻttɨ]* Tr, 3.

blind : ***kuruṭākku*** ***(< kuruṭāku, 3)*** *[kurɨṟākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

blindfold to cover the eyes of with a cloth, bandage, or the like, to keep from seeing ***kaṇṇaikkaṭṭu*** *[kaṇṇaikkaṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

blink ***imai*** *[imai]* Tr, 6.

blister : to become blistered ***puṇṇākku*** ***(< puṇṇāku, 3)*** *[puṇṇāk-kɨ]* Tr, 3.

bloat : to expand or distend, as with air or water ***ūta vai*** *[ūδa vai]* Tr, 6.

block ***tatu*** *[tari]* Tr, 6.

bloody : to stain or smear with blood ***kuruti tōy*** *[kuriδi tōy]* Intr, 2; ***kuruti vaṭi (< kuruti vaṭi, 2)*** *[kuriδi vaṛi]* Tr, 6.

bloom : to produce or yield blossoms ***pū*** *[pū]* Intr, 6; ***malar*** *[malar]* Intr, 2; ***viri*** *[viri]* Intr, 2.

blow 1. to move along, wind or air ***aṭi*** *[aṛi]* Intr, 6; ***vīsu*** *[vīsi]* Intr, 3. **2.** to produce or emit a current of air, as with the mouth; whistle ***ūtu*** *[ūδi]* Tr, 3. **3.** to blow as nose ***sīntu*** *[sīndi]* Tr, 3.

blub : to weep noisely and without restraint (usually used contemptuously ***kaṇṇīr vaṭi (< kaṇṇīr vaṭi, 2)*** *[kaṇṇīr vaṛi]* Tr, 6.

bluff : to mislead by feigning confidence; to deceive ***ēy*** *[ēy]* Tr, 6; ***poy pēsu*** *[poy pēsi]* Intr, 3.

blunt : to make blunt ***munai maḻukku (< munai maḻuṅku,3)*** *[munai maḻukki]* Tr, 3.

blur : to obscure, make indistinct, or sully (something) as by smearing, staining, or particularly covering ***maṅkalākku (< maṅkalāku, 3)*** *[maṅgalākki]* Tr, 3.

blurt : to utter suddenly, inadvertly or indiscretely ***uḷaṟikkoṭṭu*** *[uḷaṟikkoṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

blush : to redden, especially in the face, from modesty, shame, or embrassment ***mukam sivappāku*** *[muxam sivappāxi]* Intr, 3; ***nāṇu*** *[nāṇi]* Intr, 3.

board (the bus, plane etc.) ***ēṟu*** *[ēṟi]* Intr, 3.

boast : to speak with exaggeration and pride, especially

about oneself or someone or something connected with oneself ***tarperumaiyaṭi*** *[tarperimaiyari]* Intr, 6; ***vīmpu pēsu*** *[vīmbi pēsi]* Intr, 3.

bob : to make a jerky motions with the head or body ***tuḷḷiyāṭu*** *[tuḷḷiyāri]* Intr, 3.

boil 1. to boil the liquid producing bubbles of gas that rise to the surface of the liquid ***kāyccu (< kāy, 2)*** *[kaycci]* Tr, 3. **2.** to cook something in boiling water ***poṅku*** *[poṅgi]* Tr, 3; ***vēku*** *[vēxi]* Intr, 8.

bolt : to fasten with or as with a bolt or bolts ***tāḻppāḷiṭu*** *[tāḻppāḷiri]* Tr, 4a.

bomb : to curl bombs at or drop bombs upon, as from an air-plane ***veṭikuṇṭāl tākku*** *[veṛixuṇḍāl tākki]* Tr, 3.

bombard ***paḻiyuraiyāl tākku*** *[paḻiyuraiyāl tākki]* Tr, 3.

bond ***onṟusēr (< onṟusēr, 2)*** *[onṟisēr]* Tr, 6.

book : to register in a record ***pativu sey*** *[paδivisey]* Tr, 1a.

boom : to make a deep, prolonged, resonant sound ***munaku*** *[munaxi]* Intr, 3.

boost 1. to raise or increase ***matippai uyarttu*** *[maδippai uyartti]* Intr,3. **2.** to lift or raise by pushing from behind or below***mēlē ēṟṟu [< mēlē ēṟu, 3)*** *[mēlē ēṟṟi]* Tr, 3.

boot ***utai*** *[uδai]* Tr, 6.

border : to form a border or boundary to ***ellaiyamai (< ellaiyamai, 2)*** *[ellaiyamai]* Intr,6; ***varampiṭu*** *[varambiṛi]* Intr, 4a.

bore : to pierce (a solid substance) with some rotary cutting instrument; to make a hole ***tuḷaiyiṭu*** *[tuḷaiyiṛi]* Tr, 4a.

born (be) ***piṟa*** *[piṟa]* Intr, 7.

borrow ***kaṭanvāṅku*** *[kaṛanvāṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

bosom ***mārpōṭu aṇai*** *[mārβōṛɨ aṇai]* Tr, 6.

botch : to spoil by poor work ***aṟaikuṟaiyākap paḻutupār*** *[aṟai-xuṟaiyāxap paḻɨδɨβār]* Tr, 6.

bottle ***puṭṭiyil nirappu (< puṭṭiyil nirampu, 3)*** *[puṭṭiyil nirappɨ]* Tr, 3.

bottom : to base ***aṭippaṭaiyākku (< aṭippaṭāiyāku, 3)*** *[aṛippa-ṛaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

bounce ***etirttaṭi*** *[eδirttaṛi]* Tr, 6.

bound 1. to jump ***kuti*** *[kuδi]* Intr, 6. **2.** to bounce ***pāy*** *[pāy]* Intr, 2.

bouse ***mikutiyākak kuṭi*** *[mixɨδiyāxak kuṛi]* Tr, 6.

bow 1. to bow as head ***kuni*** *[kuni]* Intr, 2; ***talaivaṇaṅku*** *[talai-vaṇaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3. **2.** to bend ***vaḷai (< vaḷai, 2)*** *[vaḷai]* Tr, 6.

box 1 . to put into a box ***peṭṭiyil vai*** *[peṭṭiyil vai]* Tr, 6. **2.** to fight against (someone) in a boxing match ***kuttuccaṇṭaippōṭu*** *[kuttɨccaṇḍaippōṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

boycott : to combine in abstaining from, or preventing dealings with (a person or organisation) as a means of coercion ***samutāyattiliruntu vilakku sey*** *[samuδāyattilirɨndɨ vilakkɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

brace : to fasten ***iṇai (< iṇai, 2)*** *[iṇai]* Tr, 6.

bracket ***aṭaippukkuṟiyiṭu*** *[aṛaippɨkkuṟiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

brag : to speak boastfully ***taṟperumai pēsu*** *[taṟperɨmai pēsɨ]* Intr, 3.

braid (as hair) ***pinnu*** *[pinnɨ]* Tr, 3.

brake ***taṭuttuniṟuttu*** *[taṛɨttɨniṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

branch 1. to divide, as into branches ***kiḷai viṭu*** *[kiḷai viṛɨ]* Intr, 4a. **2.** to divide ***piri (> piri, 6)*** *[piri]*Intr, 2.

brand : to mark with a brand ***kurittuvițu*** *[kurittiviri]* Tr, 4a.

bray : to pound or crush ***norukku (< noruuku, 3)*** *[norikki]* Tr, 3.

break (as stick) ***oți (< oți, 2)*** *[ori]* Tr, 6; ***pila*** *[pila]* Tr, 7.

breathe ***mūccuvāṅku*** *[mūccivāṅgi]* Intr, 3; ***mūccu vițu*** *[mūcci-viri]* Intr, 4a.

breed ***inamperukku (< inamperuku, 3)*** *[inamperikki]* Tr, 3.

brew ***kaḷ irakku*** *[kaḷ irakki]* Tr, 3.

bribe ***kaikkūli koțu*** *[kaikkūli kori]* Intr,6; ***kaiyūțțu koțu*** *[kai-yūțți kori]* Intr,6; ***lañcam koțu*** *[lañjam kori]* Intr,6.

bridge : to make a bridge or passage over ***pālam kațțu*** *[pālam kațți]* Intr, 3.

bridle ***kațivāḷam ițu*** *[karivāḷam iri]* Intr, 4a.

brief ***surukkikkūru*** *[surikkikkūri]* Tr, 3.

brighten : ***oḷiperu*** *[oḷiβeri]* Intr, 4b.

bring ***konțuvā*** *[kondivā]* Tr, 8.

brisken ***surusuruppākku (< surusuruppāku, 3)*** *[surisurip-pākki]* Tr, 3.

bristle : to errect the bristles ***silir*** *[silir]* Tr, 6.

broadcast ***oliparappu*** *[oliβarappi]* Tr, 3.

brood : to sit upon eggs to be hatched, as a bird ***ațaikāru*** *[araixāri]* Tr, 6; ***kuñcupori*** *[kuñjiβori]* Intr, 6.

broom : to sweep ***kūțțu*** *[kūțți]* Tr, 3; **perukku** *[perikki]* Tr, 3.

browse 1. to graze ***mēy (< mēy, 2)*** *[mēy]* Tr, 6. 2. to look through ***mēleluntavāriyākap pați*** *[mēlelindavāriyāxap pari]* Tr, 6.

bruise : to injure by striking or pressing without breaking the skin ***vațuppațuttu*** *[varipparitti]* Tr, 3.

brush : ***pūsu*** *[pūsɨ]*Tr, 3; ***vaṇṇam tīṭṭu*** *[vaṇṇam tīṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

bubble : to form bubbles ***kumiḻiyiṭu*** *[kumiḻiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***poṅku*** *[poṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

buckle ***koḷuvu*** *[koḷɨvɨ]*Tr, 3; ***māṭṭu*** *[māṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

bud ***arumpu*** *[arɨmbɨ]* Intr, 3; ***mokku viṭu*** *[mokkɨ viṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

budge : to move slightly ***nakarttu*** **(< *nakar*, 2)** *[naxarttɨ]* Tr, 3.

buff ***mottu*** *[mottɨ]* Tr, 3.

bugle ***kompu ūtu*** *[kombɨ ūδɨ]* Intr, 3.

build : to construct a building etc. ***kaṭṭu*** *[kaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

bulge : to swell ***puṭai*** *[puṛai]* Intr, 6; ***vīṅku*** *[vīṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

bulldoze : to coerce or intimidate, as with threats ***accuṟutti aṭakka muyal*** *[accuṟitti aṛakka muyal]* Tr, 1c.

bump : to collide with ***muṭṭu*** *[muṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3; ***mōtu****[mōδɨ]*Intr,3.

bundle ***mūṭṭaiyākak kaṭṭu****[mūṭṭaiyāxak kaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

bungle : to do clumsily and awkwardly ***kuḷaṟupaṭi sey*** *[kuḷaṟɨβa-ṛi sey]* Tr, 1a.

buoy : to keep afloat ***mita*** *[miδa]* Intr, 7.

burden : to load heavily ***sumattu*** **(<*suma*, 7)** *[sumattɨ]* Tr, 3.

burl : to remove burls from wool or thread ***sikkakaṟṟu*** *[sikka-xaṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

burn ***eri*** **(< *eri*, 2)** *[eri]* Tr, 6; ***karukku*** (< ***karuku*, 3)** *[karɨk-kɨ]* Tr, 3; ***suṭu*** *[suṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

burnish : to make smooth and bright ***minukku*** **(< *minuṅku*, 3)** *[minɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

burst : to break; break open ***uṭai*** **(< *uṭai*, 2)** *[uṛai]* Tr, 6; ***takar*** **(< *takar*, 2)** *[taxar]* Tr, 6.

bury ***putai* (< *putai, 2)*** *[puδai]* Tr, 6.

buss ***murattuttanamāka muttamitu*** *[murattittanamāxa muttamiri]* Tr, 4a.

butcher ***vettu*** *[vetti]* Tr, 3.

butt ***talaiyāl muttu*** *[talaiyāl mutti]* Tr, 3.

button ***pottānai māttu*** *[pottānai mātti]* Intr, 3.

buttress ***antai kotu*** *[andai kori]* Tr, 6; ***muttuk kotu*** *[muttik kori]* Tr, 6.

buy ***vānku*** *[vāngi]* Tr, 3.

buzz : to make a humming sound ***muralu*** *[murali]* Intr, 1c.

by pass ***pakkavaliyāka sel*** *[pakkavaliyāxa sel]* Intr, 1c.

C

cable : to fasten with a cable ***kampivatattināl kattu*** *[kambivarattināl katti]* Tr, 3.

cackle ***kokkari*** *[kokkari]* Intr, 6.

cage ***kūntil atai* (< *kūntil atai, 2)*** *[kūndil arai]* Tr, 6.

cajole : to persuade by flattery ***pasappi inanka sey*** *[pasappi inanga sey]* Tr, 1a.

calcimine : to wash or cover with calcimine ***sunnāmpāl tīrru*** *[sunnāmbāl tīrri]* Tr, 3.

calcine ***putamitu*** *[puramiri]* Tr, 4a.

calculate ***kani*** *[kani]* Tr, 6.

call 1. to invite to come ***alai*** *[alai]* Tr, 6. 2. to call someone's name ***kūppitu*** *[kūppiri]* Tr, 4a.

calm ***amaitippatuttu* (< *amaitippatu, 4a)*** *[amaiδippariṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

calumniate : to make false and malacious statements about ***iḻitukkūṟu*** *[iḻittikkūṟi]* Tr, 3.

calve : to give birth to a calf ***kanṟu īnu*** *[kanṟi īni]* Intr, 5b.

camp ***kūṭāramaṭi*** *[kūṛāramaṛi]* Intr, 6.

canalize ***kālvāy veṭṭu*** *[kālvāy veṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

cancel : to eliminate ***nīkku (< nīṅku, 3)*** *[nīkki]* Tr, 3.

cane ***pirampāl aṭi*** *[pirambāl aṛi]* Tr, 6.

canker : to destroy slowly ***uḷḷiruntu ari*** *[uḷḷirindi ari]* , Tr, 6.

cannon/cannonade ***pīraṅkiyāl tākku*** *[pīraṅgiyāl tākki]* Tr, 3.

canopy ***vitānam amai (<vitānam amai, 2)*** *[viδānam amai]* Intr, 6.

canvass : to solicit votes, sales, opinions etc., from (a district, group of people etc.) ***piraccāram sey*** *[piraccāram sey]* Tr, 1a.

cap ***kullāy aṇi*** *[kullāy aṇi]* Intr, 2.

capacitate : to make capable ***takutipeṟa sey*** *[taxiδiβeṟasey]* Tr, 1a.

capitalize : to supply with capital ***mutaliṭu*** *[muδaliṛi]* Intr, 4a.

capsize : to overturn ***kuṭaimaṟi (>kuṭaimaṟi, 6)*** *[kuṛaimaṟi]* Intr, 2.

captain : to lead or command as captain ***talaimaitāṅki naṭattu*** *[talaimaiδāṅgi naṛatti]* Tr, 3.

captivate ***kavar*** *[kavar]* Tr, 2.

capture ***kaippaṟṟu*** *[kaippaṟṟi]* Tr, 3; ***kavarntukoḷ*** *[kavarndixoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

carbonize ***kariyākku (<kariyāku, 3)*** *[kariyākki]* Tr, 3.

card : to dress (wool or the like) with card ***sikkeṭu*** *[sikkeṛi]* Tr, 6.

care ***akkaṟaikoḷ*** *[akkaṟaixoḷ]* Intr, 1b; ***kavalaippaṭu*** *[kavalaippaṛi]*

Intr, 4a.

caress *koñcu* [*koñji*] Tr, 3; *taṭavikkoṭu* [*taṛavikkoṛi*] Tr, 6.

caricature *nakaippukkuḷḷākku* (< *nakaippukkuḷḷāku*, 3) (*naxaip-pukkuḷḷākki*] Tr, 3.

carpet : to cover or furnish with or as with a carpet *kampaḷam viri* [*kambaḷam viri*] Intr, 6.

carry . 1. to transport *eṭuttuccel* [*eṛitticcel*] Tr, 1c; *ēṟṟikkoṇṭu pō* [*ēṟṟikkoṇḍi pō*] Tr, 8. 2. to bear the weight, burden etc., *suma* [*suma*] Tr, 7.

carve (a figure) *kottu* [*kotti*] Tr, 3; *setukku* [*seδikki*] Tr, 3.

cash : to obtain cash for (a cheque, money order, etc.) *paṇamāka māṟṟu* (< *paṇamāka māṟu*, 3) [*paṇamāxa māṟṟi*] Tr, 3.

cast : to form (an object) by pouring metal or plaster etc., in a fluid state into a mould and letting it harden *vārtteṭu* [*vārtteṛi*] Tr, 6.

castigate 1. to criticize *kaṇṭitturai* [*kaṇḍitturai*] Tr, 6. 2. to punish in order to *taṇṭi* [*taṇḍi*] Tr, 6.

castrate 1. to remove the ovaries of *malaṭākku* (< *malaṭāku*, 3) [*malaṛākki*] Tr, 3. 2. to remove the testicles *vitaiyaṭi* [*viδaiyaṛi*] Tr, 6.

catapult *kavaṇ eṟi* [*kavaṇ eṟi*] Intr, 2.

catch *kaippaṟṟu* [*kaippaṟṟi*] Tr, 3; *piṭi* [*piṛi*] Tr, 6.

categorize *taram piri* [*taram piri*] Tr, 6; *vakaippaṭuttu* [*vaxaip paṛitti*] Tr, 3.

cateloguise *paṭṭiyal pōṭu* [*paṭṭiyal pōṛi*] Tr, 4a.

catenate : to link together *toṭu* [*toṛi*] Tr, 6.

cater : to provide food, service etc. *uṇavu vaḻaṅku* (*uṇavi-vaḻaṅgi*] Intr, 3.

caution ***eccarikkai sey*** *[eccarikkai sey]* Tr, 1a.

cave : to hollow out ***kuḻivākku (< kuḻivāku, 3)*** *[kuḻivākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***paḷḷam paṟi*** *[paḷḷam paṟi]* Tr, 6.

celeberate ***koṇṭāṭu*** *[koṇḍāṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

cement ***simeṇṭ pūsu*** *[simeṇḍ pūsɨ]* Intr, 3.

cense ***naṟumpukai ūṭṭu*** *[naṟɨmbuxai ūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

censor ***taṇikkai sey*** *[taṇikkai sey]* Tr, 1a.

centralize ***maiyattukkuk koṇṭuvā*** *[maiyattɨkkɨk koṇḍɨvā]* Tr, 8.

centre ***maiyattil vai*** *[maiyattil vai]* Tr, 6. ***naṭuvil vai*** *[naṛɨvil vai]* Tr, 6.

centuplicate ***nūṟu maṭaṅkākku (< nūṟu maṭaṅkāku, 3)*** *[nūṟɨ maṛaṅgākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

cere ***meḻuku pūsu*** *[meḻɨxɨ pūsɨ]* Intr, 3.

certificate ***sāṉṟaḷi*** *[sāṉṟaḷi]* Intr, 6.

certify ***uṟutiyaḷi*** *[uṟɨδiyaḷi]* Intr, 6.

cess : to tax ***variviti*** *[variviδi]* Intr, 6.

chafe : to make sore by rubbing ***puṇpaṭuttu*** *[puṇpaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

chaffer : to bargain ***pēram pēsu*** *[pēram pēsɨ]* Tr, 3.

chain 1. to fasten or secure with a chain ***kaṭṭu*** *[kaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3. 2. to handcuff ***vilaṅkiṭu*** *[vilaṅgiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

chair ***talaimaitāṅku*** *[talaimaiδāṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

chalk 1. to mark with chalk ***suṇṇakkōlāl eḻutu*** *[suṇṇakkōlāl eḻiδɨ]* Tr, 3. 2. to plan ***tiṭṭamiṭu*** *[tiṭṭamiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

challenge : to summon to a contest of skill, strength etc. ***savāl viṭu*** *[savāl viṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

chamber : to put in a chamber ***aṭaittuvai*** *[aṛaittɨvai]* Tr, 6.

champ : to make vigorous chewing or biting movements with jaws and teeth ***atukku*** *[aδɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***sappu*** *[sappɨ]* Tr, 3.

chance : to happen or occur by chance ***nikal̲*** *[nixal̲]* Intr, 2; ***nēr*** *[nēr]* Intr, 2.

change ***mār̲r̲u*** **(< *mār̲u*, 3)** *[mār̲r̲ɨ]* Tr, 3.

channel : to excavate as a channel ***kālvāy veṭṭu*** *[kālvāy veṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

chant **1.** to sing to a chant or in the manner of a chant, especially in the church service ***jepi*** *[jeβi]* Tr, 6; ***mantiri*** *[mandiri]* Tr, 6. **2.** to sing ***pāṭu*** *[pāṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

chapter : to divide into or arrange in chapters ***iyal vaku*** *[iyal vaxɨ]* Tr, 6.

char : to burn or reduce to charcoal ***kariyākku*** **(< *kariyāku*, 3)** *[kariyākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***tīy*** **(< *tīy*, 2)** *[tīy]* Tr, 6.

character : to portray, describe ***virittu***[illegible] *[virittɨkkūr̲ɨ]* Tr, 3.

characterize ***paṇpai viritturai*** *[paṇpai viritturai]* Tr, 6.

charge **1.** to hold liable for [illegible]ment ***kaṭṭaṇam viti*** *[kaṭṭaṇam viδi]* Intr, 6; **2.** to load or burden ***sumattu*** *[sumattɨ]* Tr, 3. **3.** to accuse formally or explicitely; to attack ***tākku*** *[tākkɨ]* Tr, 3. **4.** to fill or furnish with ***nirappu*** **(< *nirampu*, 3)** *[nirappɨ]* Tr, 3.

charm : to delight or please greatly by beauty, attractiveness etc. ***kavar*** *[kavar]* Tr, 2; ***makil̲vi*** *[maxil̲vi]* Tr, 6; ***mayakku*** **(< *mayaṅku*, 3)** *[mayakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

chase ***turattu*** *[turattɨ]* Tr, 3; ***viraṭṭu*** *[viraṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

chasten : to inflict suffering upon for purposes of moral improvement ***taṇṭi*** *[taṇḍi]* Tr, 6.

chat : to converse in a familiar or informal manner ***aḷavaḷāvu*** *[aḷavaḷāvɨ]* Intr, 3; ***uraiyāṭu*** *[uraiyāṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

chatter : to talk rapidly and to little purpose ***kaṭakaṭavenap pēsu*** *[kaṟakaṟavenap pēsɨ]* Intr, 3; ***vampaḷa*** *[vambaḷa]* Intr, 7.

chaw ***kutappu*** *[kuδappɨ]* Tr, 3.

cheaper ***vilai kurai*** *(* < ***vilai kurai, 2)*** *[vilai kurai]* Tr, 6; ***malivākku*** *(* < ***malivāku, 3)*** *[malivākki]* Tr, 3.

cheat : ***ēmārru*** *(* < ***ēmāru, 2)*** *[ēmārri]* Tr, 3; ***mōsam sey*** *[mōsam sey]* Tr, 1a; ***vañci*** *[vañji]* Tr, 6.

check 1. to stop or arrest the motion of suddenly or forcibly ***kattuppatuttu*** *[kattippariiti]* Tr, 3. **2.** to restrain. ***tatu*** *[tari]* Tr, 6.

cheer : to inspire with cheer ***makilvi*** *[maxilvi]* Tr, 6.

cherish ***pēnu*** *[pēni]* Tr, 3; ***pōrri valar*** *[pōrri valar]* Tr, 6.

chew ***mel*** *[mel]* Tr, 1c.

chicane : to deceive ***ēy*** *[ēy]* Tr, 6.

chide : to scold; find fault ***katintukol*** *[kadindixol]* Tr, 1b.

chill : to make chilly ***katum kulirūttu*** *[karim kulirūtti]* Intr, 3.

chip : to hew or cut with an axe; chisel or the like ***ari*** *[ari]* Tr, 2; ***sīvu*** *[sīvi]* Tr, 3.

chirp : to make a short, sharp sound, as small birds ***akavu*** *[axavi]* Intr, 3; ***kīccitu*** *[kīcciri]* Intr, 4a; ***kūvu*** *[kūvi]* Intr, 3.

chisel : to cut or form with chisel ***setukku*** *[seδikki]* Tr, 3.

chock : to furnish with or secure by a chock or chocks ***āppu vaittu irukku*** *[āppi vaitti irikki]* Tr, 3.

choke : to stop or hinder the breathing of, as by obstructing or squeezing the windpipe ***mūccuttinara vai*** *[mūccittinara vai]* Tr, 6.

choose ***tērnteṭu*** *[tērnderi]* Tr, 6.

chop (into pieces) ***kottu*** *[kotti]* Tr, 3.

christen : to give a name to at baptism ***kirittavappeyaritu*** *[kirittavappeyariri]* Intr, 4.

chronicle : to record the events chronologically ***varisaiyākap pativu sey*** *[varisaiyāxap paδivi sey]* Tr, 1a.

chronologize ***kāla varisaippatuttu*** *[kāla varisaippariiti]* Tr, 3.

chuck 1. to throw with a quick motion, usually a short distance

otukkittallu *[oδikkittalli]* Tr, 3. 2. to toss ***suntu*** *[sundi]* Tr, 3.

chuckle 1. to laugh softly or to oneself ***ekkali*** *[ekkali]* Intr, 6 .2. to cluck, as a fowl ***kokkari*** *[kokkari]* Intr, 6.

churn ***katai*** *[karai]* Tr, 2.

cincture : to gird with cincture; encircle ***surrikkattu*** *[surrikka-tti]* Tr, 3.

cipher : to calculate numerically ***kanakkitu*** *[kanakkiri]* Tr, 4a.

circle : to surround ***surrivalai*** *[surrivalai]* Tr, 6.

circuit : to go or move in a circuit ***surriccel*** *[surriccel]* Tr, 1c.

circularize 1. to send ***surrarikkai anuppu*** *[surrarikkai anippi]* Intr,3. 2. to make circular ***vattamāka sey*** *[vattamāxa sey]* Tr, 1a.

circulate : to pass from place to place, from person to person, etc. ***surrukku anuppu*** *[surrikki anippi]* Tr, 3.

circumambulate : to walk or go, about or around ***surrinata*** *[surrinara]* Tr, 7.

circumscribe : to draw a line around ***surri vattamitu*** *[surri vattamiti]* Tr, 4a.

circumstantiate : to support with circumstances or particulars ***vivarankalāl nilainiruttu*** *[vivarangalāl nilainiritti]* Tr, 3.

circumvent : to surround or encompass, as by strategem; entrap ***valaittukkol*** *[valaittikkol]* Tr, 1b.

cite : to quote ***etuttukkattākak kūru*** *[erittikkāttāxak kūri]* Tr, 3

civilize ***nākarikappatuttu*** *[nāxarixapparitti]* Tr, 3.

clack : to talk rapidly and continually ***ōyāmal pēsu*** *[ōyāmal pēsu]* Intr, 3.

claim : to demand as a right or as due ***urimai kontātu*** *[urimai kondāri]* Tr, 3.

clam ***itukku*** *[irikki]* Tr, 3; ***parru*** *[parri]* Tr, 3.

clamber : to climb, using both feet and hands; climb with effort or difficulty ***torri ēru*** *[torri ēri]* Intr, 3.

clamour : to make a clamour; raise an outcry ***ārppari*** *[ārppari]* Intr, 6.

clamp 1. to fasten with or fix in a clamp ***irukap parru*** *[irixap parri]* Tr, 3; ***sērttumutukku*** *[sērttmurikki]* Tr, 3. 2. to walk or tread in a heavy or halting manner ***nilam atira nata*** *[nilam aδira nara] Intr, 7.*

clap (the hands) ***kaikottu*** *[kaixotti]* Intr,3; ***kaitattu*** *[kaiδatti]* Intr, 3.

clarify ***telivākku (<telivāku, 3)*** *[telivākki]* Tr, 3.

clash ***mutti mōtu*** *[mutti mōti]* Intr, 3.

clasp : to embrace ***taluvu*** *[talivi]* Tr, 3.

class : to classify ***tarappatuttu*** *[tarapparitti]* Tr, 3; ***vaku*** *[vaxi]* Tr, 6.

classify ***vakaippatuttu (<vakaippatu, 4a)*** *[vaxaipparitti]* Tr, 3.

clatter : to talk fast and noisely; chatter ***pitarru*** *[piδarri]* Intr, 3.

claw ***pirāntu*** *[pirānti]* Tr, 3; ***nakattāl kīru*** *[naxattāl kīri]* Tr, 3

clean ***suttam sey*** *[suttam sey]* Tr, 1a; ***suttikari*** *[suttixari]* Tr, 6; ***tuppuravākku (< tuppuravāku, 3)*** *[tuppiravākki]* Tr, 3.

clear ***telivākku (< telivāku, 3)*** *[telivākki]* Tr, 3.

cleave : to split or divide by or as by a cutting blow as the grain of wood ***pila*** *[pila]* Tr, 7; ***pilavuru*** *[pilavuri]* Intr, 4b.

clench : to grip ***irukappiti*** *[irixappiri]* Tr, 6.

climb ***ēru*** *[ēri]* Intr, 3.

cling ***parru*** *[parri]* Tr, 3.

clip 1. to grip or hold tightly ***itukku*** *[irikki]* Tr, 3; 2. to cut ***kattari*** *[kattari]* Tr, 6; 3. to cut into pieces ***tuntupatuttu***

[tundɨβarɨttɨ] Tr, 3.

cloak **mūṭu** *[mūṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

clog : to hinder or obstruct with thick matter **taṭaṅkal iṭu** *[taṛaṅgal iṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

close 1. to shut **aṭai (< aṭai, 2)** *[aṛai]* Tr, 6. 2. to stop or obstruct (a gap, entrance) **mūṭu** *[mūṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

clot **uṟai** *[uṟai]* Intr, 2.

cloud : to become clouded in the sky **vānam kavi** [vānam *kavi]* Intr, 2.

clout 1. to strike with hand **kuṭṭu** *[kuṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3. 2. to patch with a piece of cloth **tuṇiyāl mūṭu** *[tuṇiyāl mūṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

cluster : to gather into a cluster or clusters **kottāka sey** *[kottāxa sey]* Tr, 1a.

clutch **iṟukappiṭi** *[iṟɨxappiṛi]* Tr, 6.

clutter **kuppaiyākku (<kuppaiyāku, 3)** *[kuppaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

coach **payiṟciyaḷi** *[payiṟciyaḷi]* Intr, 6.

coagulate **iṟuku** *[iṟɨxɨ]* Intr, 3; **kaṭṭiyāku (>kaṭṭiyākku, 3)** *[kaṭṭiyāxɨ]* Intr, 3.

coal : to provide with coal **nilakkari iṭu** *[nilakkari iṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

coalesce : to unite so as to form one community **onṟupaṭu (>onṟupaṭuttu, 3)** *[onṟɨβarɨ]* Intr, 4a.

coarsen **sorasorappākku (<sorasorappāku, 3)** *[sorasorappākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

coax : to influence by gentle persuation, flattery etc. **nayantu pēsu** *[nayandɨ pēsɨ]* Intr, 3.

code : to arrange in a code **toku** *[toxɨ]* Tr, 6.

codify : to classify or arrange in a systematic collection **tokuttamai** *[toxɨttamai]* Tr, 6; **muṟaippaṭuttu** *[muraipparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

coerce : to compel force, intimidation, etc. ***varpuṟutti tūṇṭu*** *[varpuṟitti tūṇḍi]* Tr, 3.

cognize ***aṟintuṇar*** *[aṟinduṇar]* Tr, 2.

cohere : to be united within a body by the action ***poruntu (>poruttu, 3)*** *[porindi]* Intr, 3.

coil ***suruḷākku (<suruḷāku, 3)*** *[suriḷākki]* Tr, 3.

coincide : to correspond exactly ***ottiru*** *[ottiri]* Intr, 7.

collaborate : to work with another or others ***iṇai (> iṇai , 6)*** *[iṇai]* Intr, 2.

collapse : to fall or crumble suddenly ***iṭi (>iṭi, 6)*** *[iṛi]* Intr, 2.

collate : to compare (texts, statements, etc.) in order to note points of agreement or disagreement ***oppiṭṭup pār*** *[oppiṭṭip pār]* Tr, 6.

collect 1. to gather together ***tiraṭṭu (<tiraḷ, 1b)*** *[tiraṭṭi]* Tr, 3. 2. to receive payment ***vasūl sey*** *[vasūl sey]* Tr, 1a.

collide ***mōtu*** *[mōδi]* Intr, 3.

colligate : to bind together ***toṭarpuppaṭuttu*** *[toṛarβippaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

collocate : to arrange in proper order ***oḻuṅkupaṭuttu*** *[oliṅgi-βaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

colour ***vaṇṇam tīṭṭu*** *[vaṇṇam tīṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

comb (hair) : ***kōtu*** *[kōδi]* Tr, 3; ***sīvu*** *[sīvi]* Tr, 3; ***vāru*** *[vāri]* Tr, 3.

combat : to fight or contend against ***etir*** *[eδir]* Tr, 6; ***mallāṭu*** *[mallāṛi]* Intr, 3.

combine ***oruṅkiṇai (<oruṅkiṇai, 2)*** *[oriṅgiṇai]* Tr, 6.

come ***vā*** *[vā]* Intr, 8.

command ***āṇai iṭu*** *[āṇai iṛi]* Intr, 4a.

commemorate : to honour (the memory of by some observance or celebration ***niṉaivu viḻā koṇṭāṭu*** *[ninaivi viḻā koṇḍāri]* Intr, 3.

commence **totanku** *[torangi]* Tr, 3.

comment **karutturai kotu** *[karitturai kori]* Intr, 6.

commercialize **viyāpāramāku (>viyāpāramākku, 3)** *[viyāpāramāxi]* Intr, 3.

commiserate : to sympathize **parivukol** *[parivixol]* Intr, 1b.

commit : to pledge or devote (oneself) to a position on an issue or question **ītupatuttu (<ītupatu, 4a)** *[īriβaritti]* Tr, 3.

commune **kūtippēsu** *[kūrippēsi]* Intr, 3.

communicate : to make known **arivi** *[arivi]* Tr, 6.

communize **potuvutaimaiyākku (<potuvutaimaiyāku, 3)** *[poδivuraimaiyākki]* Tr, 3.

commute : to exchange for another or for something else **mārripperu** *[mārripperi]* Tr, 4b.

compare **oppitu** *[oppiri]* Tr, 4a; **ottuppār** *[ottippār]* Tr, 6.

compart **tani araikalākap piri** *[tani araixalāxap piri]* Tr, 6.

compassionate **irakkam kāttu** *[irakkam kātti]* Intr, 3.

compel **kattāyappatuttu** *[kattāyapparitti]* Tr, 3; **palavantam sey** *[palavandam sey]* Tr, 1a; **palavantappatuttu** *[palavandapparitti]* Tr, 3.

compensate **ītākku (<ītāku, 3)** *[īrākki]* Tr, 3.

compete **pōttiyitu** *[pōttiyiri]* Intr, 4a.

compile **toku** *[toxi]* Tr, 6

complain **pukār sey** *[puxār sey]* Tr, 1a; **muraiyitu** *[muraiyiri]* Tr, 4a.

complete **muti (<muti, 2)** [muri] *Tr, 6.*

complicate **sikkalākku (<sikkalāku, 3)** *[sikkalākki]* Tr, 3.

comply **isai** *[isai]* Intr, 2.

compose 1. to compose letters for printing **accukkōr** *[accikkōr]* Tr, 6. 2. to compose as poems **kavitai punai** *[kaviδai punai]*

Intr,2; ***kavitai eḻutu*** *[kaviδai eḻɨδɨ]* Intr, 3.

compound ***onṟākku (<onṟāku, 3)*** *[onṟākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

comprehend ***puri*** *[puri]* Intr, 2.

compress ***nerukku (<neruṅku, 3)*** *[nerɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

comprise : to include or contain ***uṭkoṇṭiru*** *[uṭkoṇḍirɨ]* Tr, 7.

compute : to calculate ***kaṇi*** *[kaṇi]* Tr, 6.

concatenate : to unite together; write in a series of chain ***toṭarāka iṇai (<totarāka iṇai, 2)*** *[toṛaráxa iṇai]* Tr, 6.

conceal : ***maṟai (<maṟai, 2)*** *[maṟai]* Tr, 6.

concede : to acknowledge as true, or proper; admit ***ēṟṟukkoḷ*** *[ēṟṟɨkkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

conceit : to exaggerate ***punaintu kaṟpi*** *[punaindɨ kaṟpi]* Tr, 6.

conceive 1. to form a notion or idea ***uṇar*** *[uṇar]* Tr, 2. **2.** to become pregnant ***karppam tari*** *[karppam tari]* Intr,6; ***karuttari*** *[karɨttarɨ]* Intr, 6.

concern : to be connected with ***uriyatāyiru*** *[uriyaδāyirɨ]* Intr, 7.

conciliate : to reconcile ***onṟusēr (<onṟusēr, 2)*** *[onrɨsēr]* Tr, 6. 6; ***santu seyvi*** *[sandɨ seyvi]* Tr, 6.

conclude 1. to determine ***tīrmāni*** *[tīrmāni]* Tr, 6. to bring to an end ***muṭivu sey*** *[muṛivɨ sey]* Tr, 1a. ***muṭivukkuk koṇṭuvā*** *[muṛivɨkkɨk koṇḍɨvā]* Tr, 8; ***muṭivuṟu*** *[muṛivuṟɨ]* Intr, 4b.

concur : to accord in opinion; agree ***uṭanpaṭu*** *[uṛanpaṛɨ]* Intr,4a.

condemn : to express strong disapproval ***kaṇṭi*** *[kaṇḍi]* Tr, 6.

condense : to reduce the volume or extent of ***surukku (< suruṅku, 3)*** *[surɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

condescend ***aruḷ*** *[arɨḷ]* Tr, 3.

condole ***iraṅkal terivi*** *[iraṅgal terivi]* Intr, 6.

conduce ***ukantatāyiru*** *[uxandaδāyirɨ]* Intr, 7.

conduct ***naṭattu*** *[naṛattɨ]* Tr, 3.

confer : to bestow upon as a gift ***aḷi*** *[aḷi]* Tr, 6.

confess : to declare one's fault **kurrattai oppukkoḷ** *[kurrattai oppikkoḷ]* Intr, 1b.

confide : to have full trust ***nampikkai vai*** *[nambikkai vai]* Intr,6.

confine : to limit or restrict ***kaṭṭuppaṭuttu* (< *kaṭṭuppaṭu, 4a)*** *[kaṭṭupparittɨ]* Tr, 3; ***varaiyaru*** *[varaiyarɨ]* Tr, 6.

confirm : ***uruti sey*** *[urɨδisey]* Tr, 1a.

confiscate : ***parimutal sey*** *[parimuδalsey]* Tr, 1a.

confront : to stand or come in front of ***etirppaṭu*** *[eδirpparɨ]* Intr, 4a.

confuse ***kulappu* (< *kulampu, 3)*** *[kulappɨ]* Tr, 3.

congratulate ***vālttu*** *[vālttɨ]* Tr, 3.

conjecture ***ūkam sey*** *[ūxam sey]* Tr, 1a; ***ūki*** *[ūxi]* Tr, 6.

conjoin ***oruṅkiṇai* (< *oruṅkiṇai, 2)*** *[oringiṇai]* Tr, 6.

conjugate ***vinai vikarpam sey*** *[vinai vixarpam sey]* Tr, 1a.

conjure to effect by magic ***jāla vittai sey*** *[jāla vittai sey]* Intr, 1a.

connect ***sēr* (< *sēr, 2)*** *[sēr]* Tr, 6.

conquer ***vel*** *[vel]* Tr, 1c.

consent ***opputal aḷi*** *[oppɨδal aḷi]* Intr, 6.

consider ***eṇṇippār*** *[eṇṇippār]* Tr, 6.

consist to be composed of ***amaintiru*** *[amaindirɨ]* Intr, 7.

console ***tērru*** *[tērrɨ]* Tr, 3.

consolidate : to bring together into a single whole ***onrākku* (< *onrāku, 3)*** *[onrākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

conspire ***kūṭi sati sey*** *[kūṛi saδi sey]* Tr, 1a.

constellate ***kottāka sēr* (< *kottāka sēr, 2)*** *[kottāxa sēr]* Tr, 6.

consternate : to terrify ***kiliyūṭṭu*** *[kiliyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

constipate : *malaccikal uṇṭāku (<malaccikkal uṇṭākku, 3)* *[malaccikkal uṇṭāxɨ]* Intr, 3.

constitute : to form ***uruvākku (< uruvāku, 3)*** *[urɨvākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

constrain : to force, compel or oblige ***vaṟpuṟuttu*** *[vaṟpuṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

constrict : to compress ***neri*** *[neri]* Tr, 6; ***oṭukku*** *[oṛɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

construct : to build ***kaṭṭiṭam kaṭṭu*** *[kaṭṭiṛam kaṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

consult: to seek advice or information from; ask guidance from ***kalantu pēsu*** *[kalandɨ pēsɨ]* Tr, 3.

consume : to use up ***payanpaṭuttu (< payanpaṭu, 4a)*** *[payanpaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

contain : ***uṭkoṇṭiru*** *[uṭkoṇḍirɨ]* Tr, 7.

contemplate ***āḻntu ninai*** *[āḻndɨ ninai]* Tr, 6.

contend : to struggle in opposition ***pōṭṭiyiṭu*** *[pōṭṭiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

contest : to struggle for victory or superiority ***pōṭṭiyiṭu*** *[pōṭṭiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

continue ***toṭar*** *[toṛar]* Tr, 2.

contract 1. to enter into an agreement ***uṭanpaṭikkai sey*** *[uṛanpaṛikkai sey]* Intr, 1a; **2.** to shorten (a word, phrase etc.) by combining or omitting some of its elements ***surukku (< suruṅku, 3)*** *[surɨkkɨ]* Tr. 3.

contradict ***muraṇpaṭu*** *[muraṇpaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

contrast : to compare in order to show unlikeness or differences ***vēṟupaṭuttikkāṭṭu*** *[vēṟɨβaṛɨttikkāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

contribute : to give (money, time, knowledge, assistance etc.) for charitable purposes ***aḷi*** *[aḷi]* Tr, 6; ***koṭu*** *[koṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

contrive : to plan with ingenuity ***tiṭṭamiṭu*** *[tiṭṭamiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

control ***aṭakku (< aṭaṅku, 3)*** *[aṛakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

convene (as meeting) ***kūṭṭu (< kūṭu, 3)*** *[kūṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

converse : to talk informally with others ***uraiyāṭu*** *[uraiyāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

convert 1. to change into a different form ***urumāṟṟu (< urumā-ṟu, 3)*** *[urɨmāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; **2.** to transform ***māṟṟu (< māṟu, 3)*** *[māṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

convey: to impart, as information ***aṟivi*** *[aṟivi]* Tr, 6; ***teriyap-paṭuttu*** *[teriyappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

convict : to prove or declare guilty of an offense especially after a legal trial ***kuṟṟam sāṭṭu*** *[kuṟṟam sāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

convince : to persuade by argument or proof ***nampa vai*** *[namba vai]* Tr, 6.

convulse: to shake violently ***tuṭituṭikka vai*** *[tuṛiδuṛikka vai]* Tr, 6.

cook ***samai*** *[samai]* Tr, 6; ***samaiyal sey*** *[samaiyal sey]* Tr, 1a. 1a.

cool : ***kuḷircciyāku (> kuḷircciyākku, 3)*** *[kuḷircciyāxɨ]* Intr, 3; ***kuḷircciyūṭṭu*** *[kuḷircciyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

cooperate : ***ottuḻai*** *[ottuḻai]* Intr, 6.

coordinate : to act in hormonious combination ***iṇaintu seyaṟ-paṭu (> iṇaintu seyaṟpaṭuttu)*** *[inaindɨ seyaṟpaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

copulate : to engage in sexual intercourse ***puṇar*** *[puṇar]* Tr, 2.

copy 1. to make a copy of ***paṭiyeṭu*** *[paṛiyeṛɨ]* Tr, 6. **2.** to reproduce ***pārtteḻutu*** *[pārtteḻɨδɨ]* Tr, 3.

correct 1. to set or make right ***sarippaṭuttu*** *[sarippaṛɨttɨ]*

Tr, 3. **2.** to mark the papers in ***tiruttu*** *[tiritti]* Tr, 3.

correspond ***toṭarpukoḷ*** *[torarβixol]* Intr, 1b.

corrode ***karai (> karai, 6)*** *[karai]* Intr, 2.

corrugate : to bend into folds ***vaḷaittu neḷi*** *[vaḷaitti neḷi]* Tr, 6.

corrupt 1. to lower morally ***kaṟaippaṭuttu*** *[kaṟaippariṭṭi]* Tr, 3. **2.** to attract by giving bribe ***lañcam koṭuttu vasappa-ṭuttu*** *[lañjam koritti vasappariṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

cosset ***sīrāṭṭi vaḷar*** *[sīrāṭṭi vaḷar]* Tr, 6.

cough ***irumu*** *[irimi]* Intr, 3.

counsel to advice ***parinturai nalku*** *[parindurai nalxi]* Intr, 3.

count ***eṇṇu*** *[eṇṇi]* Tr, 3.

counter : to combat ***etir*** *[eδir]* Tr, 6.

cover ***mūṭu*** *[mūri]* Tr, 3.

crab ***piṭuṅku*** *[piriṅgi]* Tr, 3.

cradle ***toṭṭilil iṭu*** *[toṭṭilil iri]* Tr, 4a.

cram 1. to fill (something) by force with more than it can conveniently hold ***tiṇi*** *[tiṇi]* Tr, 6. **2.** to study (a subject) hastily before examination ***manappāṭam sey*** *[manappāram sey]* Tr, 1a.

cramp : to fasten or hold with a cramp ***muṟukku*** *[muṟikki]* Tr, 3.

crash ***mōti uṭai*** *[mōδi urai]* Intr, 2; ***viḻuntu noṟuṅku*** *[viḻindi noriṅgi]* Intr, 3.

crawl ***ūr*** *[ūr]* Intr, 2.

craze : to become insane ***paittiyamāku (> paittiyamākku, 3)*** *[paittiyamāxi]* Intr, 3.

cream : to skim (milk) ***āṭaiyeṭu*** *[āraiyeri]* Intr, 6.

create ***uruvākku (<uruvāku, 3)*** *[urivākki]* Tr, 3;

credit : to deposit a sum of money against one which a person may draw ***kaṇakkil varavu vai*** *[kaṇakkil varavɨ vai]* Tr, 6.

creep : to move with the body close to the ground ***nakarntu sel*** *[naxarndɨ sel]* Intr, 1c.

cremate : to reduce (a dead body) to ashes by fire, especially as a funeral rite ***eri*** *[eri]* Tr, 6.

crinkle : to twist ***murukku*** *[murɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

cripple ***noṇṭiyākku (< noṇṭiyāku, 3)*** *[noṇḍiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

criticize : to make judgements as to merits and faults ***tiranāyvu sey*** *[tiranāyvɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

crop ***aṟuvaṭai sey*** *[aṟɨvaṛai sey]* Tr, 1a.

cross ***kaṭa*** *[kaṛa]* Tr, 7.

crow (as crow) ***karai*** *[karai]* Intr, 2.

crown ***muṭi sūṭṭu*** *[muṛi sūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

crucify ***siluvaiyil araintu kolai sey*** *[silɨvaiyil araindɨ kolai sey]* Tr, 1a.

crumb ***noruṅku (>norukku, 3)*** *[noruṅkɨ]* Intr, 3.

crumble : to break ***tuṇṭu tuṇṭukaḷāka norukku (< tuṇṭu tuṇṭukaḷāka noruṅku, 3)*** *[tuṇḍɨ tuṇḍɨxaḷāxa norɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

crumple : to press into irregular folds ***maṭakki suruṭṭu*** *[maṛakki surɨṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

crush 1. to pound ***norukku (<noruṅku, 3)*** *[norɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***poṭi (< poṭi, 2)*** *[poṛi]* Tr, 6. **2.** to squeeze ***piḻi*** *[piḻi]* Tr, 2.

cry 1. to weep, with or without sounds ***aḻu*** *[aḻɨ]* Intr, 1a. **2.** to shout or yell ***alaṟu*** *[alaṟɨ]* Intr, 3. **3.** to lament ***kataṟu*** *[kaδaṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

culminate ***uccattai aṭai*** *[uccattai aṛai]* Intr, 2.

cultivate : to prepare land to raise crops ***vivasāyam sey*** *[vivasāyam sey]* Intr, 1a.

cure (as from diseases) ***kuṇamākku (< kuṇamāku, 3)*** *[kuṇamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

curse ***sāpamiṭu*** *[sāβamiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***sapi*** *[saβi]* Tr, 6.

cut ***veṭṭu*** *[veṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

D

dab : to pat to tap gently, as with something soft or moist ***metuvākat taṭṭu*** *[meδɨvāxat taṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

dabble : to wet slightly in or with a liquid ***alasu*** *[alasɨ]* Tr, 3.

dally : to sport or play, especially amorously ***aṇaittu makiḻntāṭu*** *[aṇaittɨ maxiḻndāṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

damage : injury or harm that impairs value or usefulness ***aḻivuṇṭākku (<aḻivuṇṭāku, 3)*** *[aḻivuṇḍākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***sētam uṇṭākku (<sētam uṇṭāku, 3)*** *[sēδam uṇḍākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

damn : to declare something to be bad, invalid or illegal ***paḻi*** *[paḻi]* Tr, 6.

damp : to moisten ***īramākku (<īramāku, 3)*** *[īramākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

dance : to move one's feet, or body, or both rhythmically to the accompaniment of music ***āṭu*** *[āṛɨ]* Intr, 3; ***nāṭṭiyam āṭu*** *[nāṭṭiyam āṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

dandle : to move a baby, child lightly up and down, as on one's knee or in one's arms ***sirāṭṭu*** *[sirāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

dangle : to hang loosely, especially with a jerking or swaying motion ***ūsalāṭu*** *[ūsalāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

dare : to have the necessary courage or boldness to do something ***tuṇi*** *[tuṇi]* Intr, 2.

darken : to make dark or darker ***iruṭṭākku (<iruṭṭāku, 3)*** *[iriṭ-*

ṭākki] Tr, 3; ***iruḷākku (<iruḷāku, 3)*** *[iriḷakki]* Tr, 3.

darn : to mend, especially by interweaving stitches ***iḻaiyiṭṭu seppaniṭu*** *[iḻaiyiṭṭi seppaniṛi]* Tr, 4a.

dart : to throw a dart with sudden thrust ***vēl eṟi*** *[vēl eṟi]* Intr,2.

dash ***mōtu*** *[mōδi]* Intr, 3.

date 1. to ascertain or fix the period ***kālam kuṟi*** *[kālam kuṟi]* Intr, 6. **2.** to mark or furnish with a date ***tētiyiṭu*** *[tēδiyiṛi]* Intr, 4a.

daub : to cover or coat with soft matter like mud or mortar on the walls etc. ***pūsu*** *[pūsi]* Intr, 6.

dawdle : to waste time by loitering ***sōmpit tiri*** *[sōmbit tiri]* Intr, 2.

dawn : to begin to grow light in the morning ***poḻutupular*** *[poḻiδi pular]* Intr, 2.

dazzle : to be overpowered by light ***kūsu*** *[kūsi]* Intr, 3.

deafen : to make deaf ***seviṭupaṭa mulaṅku*** *[seviṛiβaṛa mulaṅgi]* Intr, 3.

deal : to behave in a specified manner ***naṭantu koḷ*** *[naṛandi koḷ]* Intr, 1b.

debar : to exclude from a place or conditions ***vilakku (<vilaku, 3)*** *[vilakki]* Tr, 3.

debark : to disembark ***karaiyil iṟaṅku (>karaiyil iṟakku, 3)*** *[karaiyil iṟaṅgi]* Intr, 3.

debase : to reduce in quality or value; to lower in rank, dignity or significance ***matippaik kuṟai (< matippu kuṟai, 2)*** *[maδippaik kuṟai]* . Tr, 6.

debate : to engage in discussion or argumentation ***vātāṭu*** *[vāδāṛi]* Intr, 3.

debit ***paṟṟu eḻutu*** *[paṟṟi eḻiδi]* Tr, 3.

debunk ***pāsāṅkai ampalappaṭuttu*** *[pāsāṅgai ambalappaṛɨttɨ]* Intr, 3.

decamp ***tiruṭṭuttanamāka ōṭivitu*** *[tirɨṭṭɨttanamāxa ōṛiviṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

decapitate ***talaiyai veṭṭu*** *[talaiyai veṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

decay to become decomposed; rot ***aḻuku*** *[aḻixɨ]* Intr, 3.

decease ***iṟa*** *[iṟa]* Intr, 7.

deceive ***ēmāṟṟu (<ēmāṟu, 3)*** *[ēmāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

decentralize : to distribute the administrative powers or functions of over a less concentrated area ***panmukappaṭuttu*** *[panmuxappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

decide ***tīrmāni*** *[tīrmāni]* Tr, 6; ***niccayi*** *[niccayi]* Tr, 6; ***nirṇayam sey*** *[nirṇayam sey]* Tr, 1a; ***nirṇayi*** *[nirṇayi]* Tr, 6.

decipher : to make out the meaning of ***kaṇṭupiṭi*** *[kaṇḍɨβiṛi]* Tr, 6.

deck : to clothe or attire the person in something ornamental or decorative ***oppanai sey*** *[oppanai sey]* Intr, 1a.

declaim : to speak against something **tākkippēsu** [tākkippēsɨ] Tr, 3.

declare : to make known clearly in explicit or formal terms ***paṟaisāṟṟu*** *[paṟaisāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***aṟivi*** *[aṟivi]* Tr, 6.

decline 1. to follow a downward course or path ***sari*** *[sari]* Intr, 2. 2. to deny consent to do ***maṟu*** *[maṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

decompose : to rot ***aḻuku*** *[aḻixɨ]* Intr, 3.

decontrol ***kaṭṭuppāṭṭai akaṟṟu (<kaṭṭuppāṭu akal, 1c)*** *[kaṭṭuppāṭṭai axaṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

decorate ***alaṅkāram sey*** *[alaṅgāram sey]* Tr, 1a.

decrease ***kuṟai (>kuṟai, 6)*** *[kuṟai]* Intr, 2.

decree : to ordain or decide by decree ***tīrppaḷi*** *[tīrppaḷi]*

Intr, 6.

decry ***ikalnturai*** *[ixalndurai]* Tr, 6; ***kuraikūru*** *[kuraixūri]* Tr, 3.

dedicate : to get apart and consecrate to a deity or to a sacred purpose ***arppani*** *[arppani]* Tr, 6.

deduce : to derive as a conclusion from something known or assumed ***uyttunar*** *[uyttunar]* Tr, 2.

deduct ***kali (<kali, 2)*** *[kali]* Tr, 6; ***tallupati sey*** *[talluβari sey]* Tr, 1a.

deem : to hold as an opinion; think; regard ***mati*** *[maδi]* Tr, 6.

deepen ***ālamākku (<ālamāku, 3)*** *[ālamākki]* Tr, 3.

deface ***urukketu (<urukketu, 4a)*** *[urikkeri]* Tr, 6.

defalcate ***panattaik kaiyatal sey*** *[panattaik kaiyāral sey]* Intr, 1a.

defame ***peyaraik ketu (<peyar ketu, 4a)*** *[peyaraik keri]* Tr, 6.

defeat ***tōrkati*** *[tōrkari]* Tr, 6.

defeature ***urukkulai (>urukkulai, 6)*** *[urikkulai]* Intr, 2.

defecate : to clear of dregs, impurities etc. ***māsu nīkku (<māsu nīnku, 3)*** *[māsi nīkki]* Tr, 3.

defend : oneself against attack ***etir*** *[eδir]* Tr, 6.

defer 1. to put off (action, consideration, etc.) to a future time ***ottippōtu*** *[ottippōri]* Tr, 4a; ***tallivai*** *[tallivai]* Tr, 6. 2. to yield in judgement or opinion ***vittukkotu*** *[vittikkodi]* Tr, 6.

define ***vilakku*** *[vilakki]* Tr, 3.

deflagrate : to burn suddenly ***erittupposukku*** *[erittipposikki]* Tr, 3.

defy : to challenge the power of ***araikūval vitu*** *[araixūval viti]* Intr, 4a.

degenerate : to decline in physical, mental and moral qualities ***sīrketu (>sīrketu, 6)*** *[sīrxeri]* Intr, 4a.

degrade : to reduce to a lower rank ***tarattaik kuṟai (<t a r a m kuṟai, 2)*** *[tarattaik kuṟai]* Tr, 6.

dehydrate : to deprive of water or the elements of water ***nīrai akaṟṟu (<nīr akal, 1c)*** *[nīrai axaṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

deify ***teyvamākku (<teyvamāku, 3)*** *[teyvamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

demit : to resign a job ***patavi vilaku*** *[patavi vilaxɨ]* Intr, 3.

deny : to state that (something declared to be true) is not ture; to refuse to agree or accede ***maṟu*** *[maṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

deposit : to place ***vai*** *[vai]* Tr, 6.

derange : to disarrange ***sīrkēṭākku (<sīrkēṭāku, 3)*** *[sīrxēṛākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

descend 1. to move or pass from a higher order to a lower place **iṟaṅku** ***(>iṟakku, 3)*** *[iṟaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.2. to slope downward ***sari (>sari, 6)*** *[sari]* Intr, 2.

desert : to leave a person ***viṭṭu nīṅku*** *[viṭṭɨ nīṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

deserve : to be worthy of ***takutiyuṟṟiru*** *[taxɨδiyuṟṟirɨ]* Intr, 7.

design : to plan ***tiṭṭamiṭu*** *[tiṭṭamiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

designate : to name ***peyariṭu*** *[peyariṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

desire ***āsaippaṭu*** *[āsaippaṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***virumpu*** *[virɨmbɨ]* Tr, 3.

desist : to cease, as from some action ***vilakiyiru*** *[vilakiyirɨ]* Intr, 7.

despair : to give up hope of ***nampikkaiyiḻa*** *[nambikkaiyiḻa]* Intr, 7.

despise : to regard with contempt or disdain ***iḻivākak karutu*** *[iḻivāxak karɨδɨ]* Tr, 3.

despond : to be depressed by loss of hope or courage ***nampikkai yiḻa*** *[nambikkaiyiḻa]* Tr, 7.

destroy ***aḻi (<aḻi, 2)*** *[aḻi]* Tr, 6.

destruct ***aḻi (<aḻi, 2)*** *[aḻi]* Tr, 6.

detail ***viparamākak kuṟippiṭu*** *[viβaramāxak kuṟippiṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

detain 1. to keep in custody ***kāvalil vai*** *[kāvalil vai]* Tr, 6. 2. to keep from proceeding ***niṟuttivai*** *[niṟɨttivai]* Tr, 6.

detect : to discover or catch (a person) in the performance or act ***kaṇṭupiṭi*** *[kaṇḍɨβiṟi]* Tr, 6.

deteriorate : to become worse ***mōsamāku (> mōsamākku, 3)*** *[mōsamāxɨ]* Intr, 3.

determine 1. to conclude or ascertain, as after reasoning or observation ***tīrmāni*** *[tīrmāni]* Tr, 6; **2.** to fix or decide casually ***muṭivusey*** *[muṟivɨsey]* Tr, 1a.

detest : to hate ***veṟu*** *[veṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

devastate : to lay waste ***pāḻākku (<pāḻāku, 3)*** *[pāḻākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

develop : *vaḷar* (<vaḷar, 2) [vaḷar] Tr, 6.

deviate : to deviate from accepted norm ***māṟupaṭu (>māṟu-paṭuttu, 3)*** *[māṟɨβaṟɨ]* Intr, 4a.

devise ***amai (<amai, 2)*** *[amai]* Tr, 6.

devote ***īṭupaṭu (>īṭupaṭuttu, 3)*** *[īṟɨβaṟɨ]* Intr, 4a.

diabalize ***pēyākku (<pēyāku, 3)*** *[pēyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

diagnose : to determine the identity of (an illness) by a medical examination ***nōyaik kaṇṭupiṭi*** *[nōyaik kaṇḍɨβiṟi]*

dice : to play at dice ***pakaṭai vaittu āṭu*** *[paxaṟai vaittɨāṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

dictate : to command with authority ***kaṭṭaḷaiyiṭu*** *[kaṭṭaḷaiyiṟɨ]* Intr, 4a.

die ***iṟa*** *[iṟa]* Intr, 7; ***sā*** *[sā]* Intr, 8.

differ : *māṟupaṭu* (>māṟupaṭuttu, 3) *[māṟɨβaṟɨ]* Intr, 4a. ***vēṟupaṭu (>vēṟupaṭuttu, 3)*** *[vēṟɨβaṟɨ]* Intr, 4a.

diffuse ***parappu*** *[parappɨ]* Tr, 3.

dig ***akaḻ*** *[axaḻ]* Tr, 2; ***tōṇṭu*** *[tōṇḍɨ]* Tr, 3.

digest 1. to digest food ***seri*** *[seri]* Intr, 6. **2.** to promote the digestion of food ***serimānam sey*** *[serimānam sey]* Tr, 1a; ***jīraṇi*** *[jīraṇi]* Tr, 6.

dignify ***matippukkoṭu*** *[maδippɨkkoṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

dilate : to make wider or larger ***virivākku (< virivāku, 3)*** *[virivākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

dilute : to make thinner or weaker by the addition of water ***nīr perukku (< nīr peruku, 3)*** *[nīr perɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

dim ***maṅkalākku (< maṅkalāku, 3)*** *[maṅgalākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

diminish : to lessen; reduce ***kuṟai (> kuṟai, 6)*** *[kuṟai]* Intr, 2.

dine : to take any meal ***sāppiṭu*** *[sāppiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

dint : to make a dent in ***vaṭuppaṭuttu (< vaṭuppaṭu, 4a)*** *[vaṛɨppaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

dip : to plunge (something as a cloth or a sponge) temporarily into a liquid, so as to moisten it, dye it, or cause it to take up some of the liquid ***tōy*** *[tōy]* Tr, 6.

direct : to guide by advice, helpful information, instruction etc. ***vaḻippaṭuttu*** *[vaḻippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

dirt ***aḻukkākku (< aḻukkāku, 3)*** *[aḻɨkkākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

disable ***muṭamākku (< muṭamāku, 3)*** *[muṛamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

disagree : to differ in opinion ***karuttu māṟupaṭu*** *[karuttɨ māṟɨβaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

disallow : to reject ***taḷḷiviṭu*** *[taḷḷiviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

disappear : to cease to be seen ***maṟaintupō*** *[maṟaindɨβō]* Intr, 8.

disappoint : to fail to fulfill the expectations of wishes of ***ēmāṟavai*** *[ēmāṟa vai]* Tr, 6.

disburse : to pay out money ***paṇam koṭu*** *[paṇam koṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

discard ***viṭṭuviṭu*** *[viṭṭɨviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

discern : to distinguish mentally; recognise as distinct or

different ***vēṟupāṭu aṟi*** *[vēṟɨβāṟɨ aṟi]* Intr, 2.

discharge 1. to execute (a duty) ***kaṭamaiyāṟṟu*** *[kaṛamaiyāṟṟɨ]* Intr, 3. 2. to pour forth; emit ***veḷiyēṟṟu*** ***(< veḷiyēṟu,3)*** *[veḷiyēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

disclaim : to deny interest in or connection with ***kaivitu*** *[kaiviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

disconnect : to sever the connection of or between ***tuṇṭi*** *[tuṇḍi]* Tr, 6.

discontinue : to put an end to; stop ***niṟuttiviṭu*** *[niṟɨttiviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

discord : to disagree ***vēṟupaṭu*** *[vēṟɨβaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

discount : to deduct (an amount) from a bill, charge etc. ***taḷḷupaṭi sey*** *[taḷḷɨβaṛi sey]* Tr, 1a.

discourage : to deprive of courage, hope or confidence ***nampikkaiyiḻakka sey*** *[nambikkaiyiḻakka sey]* Tr, 1a.

discourse : to converse ***uraiyāṭu*** *[uraiyāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

discover ***kaṇṭupiṭi*** *[kaṇḍɨβiṛi]* Tr, 6.

discriminate : to differentiate ***vēṟupaṭuttu*** ***(< vēṟupaṭu, 4a)*** *[veṟɨβaṛittɨ]* Tr, 3.

discuss : to talk over ***kalantālōsi*** *[kalandālōsi]* Tr, 6.

disengage : to release from attachment or connection ***toṭarpai viṭuvi*** *[toṛarβai viṛɨvi]* Tr, 6.

disguise : to change the appearance so as to conceal identity or mislead ***māṟuvēṭam pōṭu*** *[māṟɨvēṛam pōṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

disgust : to cause nausea or loathing in ***veṟuppu uṇṭākku*** ***(< veṟuppu uṇṭāku, 3)*** *[veṟɨppɨ uṇḍākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

dishearten : to depress the hope, courage or sprits of ***sōrvūṭṭu*** *[sōrvūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

dishonour ***avamati*** *[avamaδi]* Tr, 6.

disintegrate ***oṟṟumaiyaik kulai (<oṟṟumai kulai, 2)*** *[oṟṟɨmaiyaik kulai]* Tr, 6.

dislike ***veṟu*** *[veṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

dislocate ***iṭampeyar (< iṭampeyar, 2)*** *[iṟampeyar]* Tr, 6.

dismantle : to deprive or strip of apparatus, furniture, equipment etc. ***piri (< piri, 2)*** *[piri]* Tr, 6.

dismay : to surprise in such a manner as to perturb or disillusion ***kiliyūṭṭu*** *[kiliyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

dismiss : to discharge as from office or service ***nīkku (<nīṅku,3)*** *[nīkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

disobey : to refuse to obey ***kīḻappaṭiya maṟu*** *[kīḻppaṟiya maṟɨ]* Intr, 6.

disorder ***sīrkulai (< sīrkulai, 2)*** *[sīrxulai]* Tr, 6.

disorganize ***tāṟumāṟākku (< tāṟumāṟāku, 3)*** *[tāṟɨmāṟākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

disown ***kaiviṭu*** *[kaiviṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

dispense : to distribute ***paṅkiṭṭukkoṭu*** *[paṅgiṭṭɨkkoṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

disperse ***kalai (< kalai, 2)*** *[kalai]* Tr, 6.

display : to exhibit ***kāṭcikku vai*** *[kāṭcikkɨ vai]* Tr, 6.

displease ***veṟuppūṭṭu*** *[veṟɨppūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

dispose 1. to sell ***vil*** *[vil]* Tr, 5d. **2.** to put in a particular or the proper order or arrangement ***oḻuṅkupaṭuttu*** *[olɨṅgɨβaṟittɨ]* Tr, 3.

dispute : to engage in argument; debate ***vātāṭu*** *[vāδāṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

disregard ***puṟakkaṇi*** *[puṟakkaṇi]* Tr, 6.

disrupt : to destroy the normal continuance ***toṭarpaik keṭu (<toṭarpu keṭu, 4a)*** *[toṟaβaik keṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

dissect : to cut apart (an animal body, plant, etc.) to examine the stucture, relation of parts or the like ***kūṟupaṭuttu (<kūṟu-***

paṭu, 4a) [kūṟɨβaṟɨttɨ] Tr, 3.

disseminate *parappu [parappɨ]* Tr, 3.

dissent : to differ in sentiment or opinion; disagree ***karuttu vēṟupaṭu*** *[karɨttɨ vēṟɨβaṟɨ]* Intr, 4a.

dissimulate : to disguise or conceal under false appearance ***pāsāṅku sey*** *[pāsāṅgɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.

dissociate ***pirintupō*** *[pirindɨβō]* Tr, 8.

dissolve ***karai (> karai, 6)*** *[karai]* Intr, 2.

distend : to expand by stretching ***nīṭṭu (< nīḷ, 1b)*** *[nīṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

distil ***vaṭi (< vaṭi, 2)*** *[vaṟi]* Tr, 6.

distort : to give false meaning ***tirittuk kūṟu*** *[tirittɨk kūṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

distract ***kavanattait tiruppu (< kavanam tirumpu, 3)*** *[kavanattait tirɨppɨ]* Tr, 3.

distribute ***pakirntukoṭu*** *[paxirndɨxoṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

distrust ***avanampikkaikoḷ*** *[avanambikkaixoḷ]* Intr, 1b.

disturb ***tollaikkoṭu*** *[tollaikkoṟɨ]* Intr, 6.

ditch : to dig a ditch or ditches in or around ***paḷḷam tōṇṭu*** *[paḷḷam tōṇḍɨ]* Intr, 3.

dither : to tremble ***naṭuṅku*** *[naṟɨṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

dive : to plunge, especially head first, as into water ***mukkuḷi*** *[mukkuḷi]* Intr, 6.

diverge : to move in different directions from a common point ***vilakiccel*** *[vilaxiccel]* Intr, 1c.

diversify : to give variety or diversity to ***palavakaippaṭuttu (< palavakaippaṭu, 4a)*** *[palavaxaippaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

divert ***tisaimāṟṟu (< tisaimāṟu, 3)*** *[tisaimāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

divest 1. to strip of clothing ***uri*** *[uri]* Tr, 2. **2.** to strip of ornament ***kaḻaṟṟu (< kaḻal, 1c)*** *[kaḻaṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

divide ***piri (< piri, 2)*** *[piri]* Tr, 6.

divinize ***teyvamāka ennu*** *[teyvamāxa enni]* Tr, 3.

divorce ***vivākarattu sey*** *[vivāxaratti sey]* Tr, 1a.

divulge : to disclose or reveal (something private, secret or previously unknown) ***veḷiyiṭu*** *[veḷiyiri]* Tr, 4a.

do ***sey*** *[sey]* Tr, 1a.

dogmatize ***varpuruttikkūru*** *[varpurittikkūri]* Tr, 3.

domesticate : to tame ***vasappaṭuttu (< vasappaṭu, 4a)*** *[vasap-paritti]* Tr, 3.

dominate : to rule over; govern; control ***ātikkam seluttu*** *[āδikkam selitti]* Intr, 3.

domineer : to tyrannize ***vīrāppuk kāṭṭu*** *[vīrāppik kāṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

donate ***nankoṭaiyaḷi*** *[nonkoraiyaḷi]* Tr, 6.

dot ***pulliyiṭu*** *[pulliyiri]* Intr, 4a.

dote : to bestow excessive love or fondness regularly ***sellam koṭu*** *[sellam kori]* Intr, 6.

double ***irumaṭaṅkākku (< irumaṭaṅkāku, 3)*** *[irimaraṅgākki]* Tr, 3.

doubt : ***santēkappaṭu*** *[sandēxappari]* Tr, 4a.

drag : to draw with force ***piṭittu iḻu*** *[piritti iḻi]* Tr, 6.

drain (as water) ***vaṭikaṭṭu*** *[varixaṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

drape : to cover with cloth ***tuṇiyāl pōrttu*** *[tuṇiyāl pōrtti]* Tr, 3.

draw 1. to draw as water from a well ***iṟai*** *[iṟai]* Tr, 6. **2.** to draw a picture ***tīṭṭu*** *[tīṭṭi]* Tr, 3; ***varai*** *[varai]* Tr, 2.

dream ***kanavu kāṇ*** *[kanavi kāṇ]* Intr, 5a.

dress : ***aṇi*** *[aṇi]* Tr, 2; ***uṭu*** *[uḍi]* Tr, 6; ***uṭuttu*** *[uritti]* Tr, 3.

drill : to pierce or bore a hole in (something) ***tuḷai*** *[tuḷai]* Intr, 6.

drink ***aruntu*** *[arindi]* Tr, 3; ***kuṭi*** *[kuri]* Tr, 6.

drip : to let drops fall ***soṭṭu*** *[soṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

drive 1. to drive a vehicle ***ōṭṭu*** *[ōṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3; **2.** to send; expel; chase ***turattu*** *[turattɨ]* Tr, 3; ***viraṭṭu*** *[viraṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

drizzle : to rain gently and steadily in fine drops ***tūṟu*** *[tūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

drop : to fall in globules or small portions, as water or liquid ***soṭṭu*** *[soṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

drown : to be suffocated by immersion in water or other liquid ***mūḻku*** *[mūḻxɨ]* Intr, 3; ***mūḻkaṭi*** *[mūḻxaṛi]* Tr, 3.

drowse : to be sleepy or half asleep ***tūṅki viḻu*** *[tūṅgi viḻɨ]* Intr,2. ***tūṅgi vaḻi*** *[tūṅgi vaḻi]* Intr, 2.

drub : to beat with a stick or the like; cudgel; flag; thrash ***naiyapputai*** *[naiyappuṛai]* Tr, 6.

drum : to beat a drum rhythmically ***murasu muḻakku (<murasu muḻaṅku, 3)*** *[murasɨ muḻakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

dry ***kāy*** *[kāy]* Intr, 2.

duck : to plunge the whole body or the head momentarily under water ***nīril mūḻki eḻu*** *[nīril mūḻxi eḻɨ]* Intr, 2.

dulicify ***inimaiyākku*** **(< inimaiyāku, 3)** [inimaiyākkɨ] Tr, 3.

dumb ***ūmaiyākku (< ūmaiyāku, 3)*** *[ūmaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

dumb found : to make speechless with amazement; astonish **ūmaiyākku (** < ***ūmaiyāku, 3)*** *[ūmaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

dump : to empty out, as from a container by tilting or overturning ***koṭṭu*** *[koṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

dupe : to deceive ***mōsam sey*** *[mōsam sey]* Tr. 1a.

duplicate 1. to make a copy of (something) ***paṭiyeṭu*** *[paṛiyeṛɨ]* Tr, 6. **2.** to make twice as great, as by multiplying ***iraṭṭippākku (< iraṭṭippāku, 3)*** *[iraṭṭippākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

dust : to wipe the dust from ***tūsi tuṭai*** *[tūsi tuṛai]* Tr, 6.

dwarf : to prevent the due development of ***vaḷarcciyait taṭu***

[valarcciyait tari] Intr, 6.

dwell : to live or stay as a permanent resident; reside **tanku** *[tangi]* Intr, 3; **kutiyiru** *[kuriyiri]* Intr, 7; **vasi** *[vasi]* Intr, 6.

dye : to colour **vannam tīttu** *[vannam tītti]* Intr, 3; **sāyam pūsu** *[sāyam pūsi]* Intr, 3.

dynamite : to blow up, shatter or destroy with dynamite **veti kontu takartteri** *[veri kondi taxartteri]* Tr., 2.

E

earn : to gain or get in return for one's labour or service ** īttu** *[ītti]* Tr, 3; **sampāti** *[sambāδi]* Tr, 6.

ease : to free from anxiety or care **amaiti ali** *[amaiδi ali]* Intr, 6.

eat **un** *[un]* Tr, 5a; **sāppitu** *[sāppiri]* Tr, 4a; **tin** *[tin]* Tr, 5b.

echo **etiroli** *[eδiroli]* Intr, 6.

economize **sikkanamāyiru** *[sikkanamāyiri]* Intr, 7; **selavaik kurai (< selavu kurai, 2)** *[selavaik kurai]* Tr, 6.

edify : to instruct **upatēsi** *[uβàδēsi]* Tr, 6.

edit : to supervise or direct the preparation of (a newspaper, magazine, book etc.) **patippi** *[paδippi]* Tr, 6.

educate 1. to develop the faculties and powers of (a person) by instruction **arivupukattu** *[ariviβuxatti]* Tr, 3. 2. to give education **kalviyali** *[kalviyali]* Tr, 6; **patippi** *[parippi]* Tr, 6.

effloresce : to burst into bloom; blossom **pūttukkulunku** *[pūttikkulingi]* Intr, 3.

effuse : to pour out **ūrru** *[ūrri]* Tr, 3.

ejagulate : to eject suddenly and swiftly; discharge ***veḷippaṭu*** ***(> veḷippaṭuttu, 3)*** *[veḷippaṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

elaborate ***viḷakkamākak kūṟu*** *[viḷakkamāxak kūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

elect : to select by vote as for an office ***tērnteṭu*** *[tērndeṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

electioneer : to work for the success of a candidate, party, ticket, etc. in an election ***tērtalil īṭupaṭu (> tērtalil iṭupaṭuttu, 3)*** *[tērδalil īrɨβarɨ]* Intr, 4a.

elegize : to compose an elegy ***kaiyaṟunilaiyāka eḻutu*** *[kaiyaṟɨnilaiyāka eḻɨδɨ]* Tr, 3.

elevate : to raise to a high place or position; lift up ***ēṟṟu*** ***(< ēṟu, 3)*** *[ēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***uyarttu (< uyar, 2)*** *[uyarttɨ)* Tr, 3.

eliminate : to remove or get rid of, especially as being incorrect; offensive, or in some other way undesirable ***nīkku (<nīṅku, 3)*** *[nīkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

elongate : to increase in length ***nīḷu (> nīṭṭu, 3)*** *[nīḷɨ]* Intr, 1b.

elope : to run off secretly to be married, usually without the consent or knowledge of one's parents; to run away with a lover ***ōṭippō*** *[ōṛippō]* Intr, 8.

elucidate : to make lucid or clear; explain ***teḷivākku*** *[teḷivākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***mēṟkōḷ kāṭṭi viḷakku*** *[mēṟkōḷ kāṭṭi viḷakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

elude : escape ***tappittukkoḷ*** *[tappittɨkkoḷ]* Intr, 1b.

emaciate ***meliya sey*** *[meliya sey]* Tr, 1a.

emanate 1. to originate ***tōnṟu*** *[tōnṟɨ]* Intr, 3. 2. to flow out ***veḷippaṭu (> veḷippaṭuttu, 3)*** *[veḷipparɨ]* Intr, 4a.

emancipate : to free from bondage ***siṟaiyiliruntu viṭutalai sey*** *[siṟaiyilirɨndɨ viṛɨδalai sey]* Tr, 1a.

emasculate : to castrate ***malaṭākku (< malaṭāku, 3)*** *[malaṛākkɨ* Tr, 3.

embank : to protect with bank ***varampu kaṭṭu*** *[varambɨ kaṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

embark : to board a ship, as for a voyage ***kappalēṟu*** **(> *kappalēṟṟu*, 3)** *[kappalēṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

embarrass : to cause confusion and shame to ***kuḻappamūṭṭu*** *[kuḻappamūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

embed ***pattittu vai*** *[paδittɨ vai]* Tr, 6.

embellish : to beautify ***aḻakuppaṭuttu*** *[aḻaxippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

embitter ***kasappūṭṭu*** *[kasappūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

emblematize ***sinnamāyiru*** *[sinnamāyirɨ] Intr, 7.*

embrace ***aṇai*** *[aṇai]* Tr, 6; ***taḻuvu*** *[taḻɨvɨ]* Tr, 3.

embrangle : to entangle ***sikka vai*** *[sikka vai]* Tr, 6.

embroider : to decorate with ornamental work ***pinnalvēlai sey*** *[pinnalvēlai sey]* Intr, 1a.

emerge ***veḷippaṭu*** **(> *veḷippaṭuttu*, 3)** *[veḷippaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

emigrate ***piṟanāṭṭil kuṭiyēṟṟu*** **(> *piṟanāṭṭil kuṭiyēṟu*, 3)** *[piṟanāṭṭil kuṛiyēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

emit ***veḷippaṭuttu*** **(< *veḷippaṭu*, 4a)** *[veḷippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

emphasize ***vaṟpuṟuttu*** *[vaṟpuṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

employ : to provide employment for ***vēlaikoṭu*** *[vēlaixoṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

empoison : to poison ***nañciṭu*** *[nañjiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

empower : to give power or authority to ***atikāram aḷi*** *[aδixāram aḷi]* Intr, 6.

empty ***veṟumaiyākku*** **(< *veṟumaiyāku*, 3)** *[veṟɨmaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

enable ***atikāram koṭu*** *[aδixāram koṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

enact 1. to make into an act or statue ***āṇai piṟappi*** *[āṇai piṟappi]* Intr,6; **2.** to act the part of ***nāṭakam naṭattu*** *[nāṛaxam naṛattɨ]* Intr, 3.

encage : to confine in or as in a cage ***kūṇṭil aṭai*** *[kūṇḍil arai]* Tr, 6.

encase ***uṟaiyiliṭu*** *[uṟaiyiliri]* *Tr, 4a.*

encash ***paṇamāka māṟṟu (< panamāka māṟu, 3)*** *[paṇamāxa māṟṟi]* Tr, 3.

enchain ***vilaṅkiṭu*** *[vilaṅgiri]* Intr, 4a.

enchant 1. to charm; bewitch ***mayakku (< mayaṅku, 3)*** *[mayakki]* Tr, 3; 2. to subject to magical influence ***vayappa-ṭuttu (< vayappaṭu, 4a)*** *[vayapparitti]* Tr, 3.

encircle ***vaḷai*** *[vaḷai]* Tr, 6.

enclose : to insert in the same envelop, package, or the like, with the main letter, consignment etc. ***iṇai (< iṇai, 2)*** *[iṇai]* Tr. 6.

encounter 1. to come upon; meet with, especially, unexpectedly ***etirppaṭu*** *[eδirppari]* Intr, 4a. 2. to contend against difficulties, opposition etc. ***pōrāṭu*** *[pōrāri]* Intr, 3.

encourage : to inspire with courage, spirit, or confidence ***ūkkamūṭṭu*** *[ūkkamūṭṭi]* Intr,3; ***tuṇivūṭṭu*** *[tuṇivūṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

encroach ***attumīṟi ākkirami*** *[attimīṟi ākkirami]* Tr, 6.

end ***muṭi (< muṭi, 2)*** *[muri]* Tr, 6.

endanger ***iṭaruṇṭākku (< iṭaruṇṭāku, 3)*** *[iraruṇḍākki]* Tr, 3.

endeavour ***perumuyaṟci sey*** *[perimuyaṟci sey]* Intr, 1a.

endow : to provide with a permanent fund ***irupputtokai vaḻaṅku*** *[irippittoxai vaḻaṅgi]* Intr, 3.

endure : to bear without resistance or with patience; tolerate ***sakittukkoḷ*** *[saxittikkoḷ]* Tr, 1b; ***tāṅkikkoḷ*** *[tāṅgikkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

energize : to give energy to ***valuvuṇṭākku (< valuvuṇṭāku, 3)*** *[valivuṇḍākki]* Tr, 3.

enfold : to wrape up ***poti*** *[poδi]* Tr, 2.

enforce ***valintu seyaṟpaṭuttu*** *[valindi seyaṟparitti]* Tr, 3.

enframe *sattampōtu [sattampōri]* Intr, 4a.

enfranchaise : to grant the right of voting *vākkurimai kotu [vākkurimai kori]* Intr, 6.

engage 1. to become involved *ītupatu (> ītupatuttu, 3)[īriβari]* Tr, 4a; 2. to bind as by contract (marriage) *tirumana oppantam sey [tirimana oppantam sey]* Tr, 1a. 3. to hire *vātakaikku etu [vāraxaikki eri]* Tr, 6.

engarland *mālaiyitu [mālaiyiri]* Intr, 4a.

enquire *visāranai sey [visāranai sey]* Tr, 1a.

engender 1. to produce *untupannu [undiβanni]* Tr, 3; 2. to give rise to *tōrruvi [tōrrivi]* Tr, 6.

engrave *setukku [seδikki]* Tr, 3.

engulf : 1. to overwhelm by or as if by flood *valaintu sūl [valaindi sūl]* Tr, 2; 2. to swallow up in *vilunku [vilingi]* Tr, 3.

enhance : to raise to a higher degree *uyarttu (< uyar, 2) [uyartti]* Tr, 3; *kūtutalākku (< kūtutalāku, 3) [kūriδalākki]* Tr, 3.

enjoy *makil (> makilvi, 6) [maxil]* Intr, 2.

enlarge *peritākku (< peritāku, 3) [periδākki]* Tr, 3.

enlighten 1. to instruct; impart knowledge to *arivuruttu [arivuritti]* Tr, 3; 2. to give intellectual or spiritual light to *oliyūttu [oliyūtti]* Intr, 3.

enlist *sēr (< sēr, 2) [sēr]* Tr, 6.

enliven : to make active; invigorate *elucciyūttu [elicciyūtti]* Intr, 3.

enmesh : to catch as in a net *kanniyil sikka vai [kanniyil sikka vai]* Tr, 6.

ennoble : to elevate in degree, excellence, or respect *mēmpatu-ttu (< mēmpatu, 4a) [mēmbaritti]* Tr, 3.

enquire *visāranai sey [visāranai sey]* Tr, 1a; *visāri [visāri]*

Tr, 6.

enrage ***sinamūṭṭu*** *[sinamūṭṭi]* Intr, 3; ***sīṟṟamūṭṭu*** *[sīṟṟamūṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

enrapture : to delight beyond measure ***kaḷippūṭṭu*** *[kaḷippūṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

enrich : ***matippuyarttu*** **(<** ***matippuyar,*** **2)** *[maδippuyartti]* Intr,3; ***vaḷamūṭṭu*** *[vaḷamūṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

enroll **1.** to write the name of a person in a roll or register ***paṭṭiyalil sēr*** *[paṭṭiyalil sēr]* Tr, 6; **2.** to enlist (oneself) ***pativu sey*** *[paδivi sey]* Tr, 1a.

enslave : to make a slave of ***aṭimaippaṭuttu*** **(<** ***aṭimaippaṭu,*** ***4a)*** *[aṛimaippaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

ensure ***uṟutippaṭuttu*** **(<** ***uṟutippaṭu,*** ***4a)*** *[uṟiδippaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

entangle ***sikka vai*** *[sikka vai]* Tr, 6.

enter ***nuḻai*** **(>** ***nuḻai,*** ***6)*** *[nuḻai]* Intr, 2; ***puku*** *[puki]* Intr, 2.

entertain : to amuse ***makiḻvi*** **(<** ***makiḻ,*** ***2)*** *[maxiḻvi]* Tr, 6.

enthuse : to show enthusiasm ***ārvamkoḷ*** *[ārvamkoḷ]* Intr, 1b.

entice ***mayakki sikka vai*** *[mayakki sikka vai]* Tr, 6.

entitle 1. to give a right ***urimaiyaḷi*** *[urimaiyaḷi]* Intr, 6. 2. to call by a name ***peyar sūṭṭu*** *[peyar sūṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

entomb : to bury ***kallaṟaiyil iṭu*** *[kallaṟaiyil iṛi]* Tr, 4a.

entrap : to catch in or as in a trap ***valaiyil sikka vai*** *[valaiyil sikka vai]* Tr, 6.

entreat : to beseech ***keñcik kēl*** *[keñjik kēḷ]* Tr, 5c.

entrust : to invest with a trust or responsibility ***poṟuppai oppa-ṭai*** *[poṟippai opparai]* Intr, 6.

enumerate : to ascertain the number of ***kaṇakkiṭu*** *[kaṇakkiṛi* Tr, 4a.

enunciate : to pronounce ***uccari*** *[uccari]* Tr, 6.

envelop : to wrap in or as in a covering ***uṟaiyil iṭu*** *[uṟaiyil iṛi]*

Tr. 4a

envy ***porāmaippaṭu*** *[porāmaippaṛi]* Intr, 4a.

equalize : *samamākku (< samamāku, 3)* *[samamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

equate : *samappaṭuttu* *[samappaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

equip : to provide with whatever is needed ***āyattappaṭuttu*** *[āyattappaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

eradicate : to destroy utterly ***vērōṭu aḻi (< vērōṭu aḻi, 2)*** *[vērōṛi aḻi]* Tr, 6.

erase ***tēyttaḻi*** *[tēyttaḻi]* Tr, 6.

erect : to build; raise and set in an upright or vertical position ***eḻuppu (< eḻumpu, 3)*** *[eḻippi]* Tr, 3.

erode : to eat away ***arittut tin*** *[arittit tin]* Tr, 5b.

err : to deviate from the purpose ***vaḻuvu*** *[vaḻivi]* Intr, 3; ***vilaku*** *[vilaxi]* Intr, 3.

escape ***tappiccel*** *[tappiccel]* Intr, 1c; ***tappiyōṭu*** *[tappiyōṛi]* Intr, 3; ***tappu*** *[tappi]* Intr, 3.

escort : to accompany as an escort ***kāvalāka sel*** *[kāvalāxa sel]* Intr, 1c; ***vaḻittuṇaiyāka sel*** *[vaḻittuṇaiyāxa sel]* Intr, 1c.

establish 1. to show to be valid or true; prove ***nilaināṭṭu*** *[nilaināṭṭi]* Tr, 3; 2. to bring into being on a firm or permanent basis ***niṟuvu*** *[niṟivi]* Tr, 3.

eulogize ***pukaḻntu eḻutu*** *[puxaḻndi eḻiδi]* Tr, 3; ***pukaḻntu pēsu*** *[puxaḻndi pēsi]* Tr, 3.

evacuate ***veḷiyēṟu (> veḷiyēṟṟu, 3)*** *[veḷiyēṟi]* Intr, 3.

evade 1. to escape from by trickery or cleverness ***akappaṭāmal tappu*** *[axappaṛāmal tappi]* Intr, 3. 2. to avoid doing ***tavir*** *[tavir]* Tr, 6.

evaluate 1. to set the value or amount of ***kaṇi*** *[kaṇi]* Tr, 6. 2. to appraise ***matippiṭu*** *[maδippiṛi]* Tr, 4a.

evaporate *āviyāy māru (> āviyāy mārru, 3)* *[āviyāy māri]* Intr, 3.

eventuate : to result ***nēritu*** *[nēriri]* Intr, 4a.

evict : to expel a person from a land or building etc. ***veliyērru*** ***(< veliyēru, 3)*** *[veliyērri]* Tr, 3.

evince : to make evident or manifest ***kurittukkāttu*** *[kurittik-kātti]* Tr, 3.

evoke : to call up ***varavalai*** *[varavalai]* Tr, 6.

evolve : ***uruvākku (< uruvāku, 3)*** *[urivākki]* Tr, 3.

exaggerate : to magnify beyond the limits of truth ***mikaippatu-ttu (< mikaippatu, 4a)*** *[mixaippariṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

exalt : to praise ***uyarttippēsu*** *[uyarttippēsi]* Tr, 3.

examine 1. to inspect or scrutinize carefully ***k ū r n t u ā r ā y*** *[kūrndi' ārāy]* Tr, 2. 2. to inquire into or investigate ***visāraṇai sey*** *[visāraṇai sey]* Tr, 1a.

exasperate : to irritate to a high degree; annoy ***e r i c c a l ū t t u*** *[ericcalūtti]* Intr, 3.

excavate : to dig or scoop out (earth, sand, etc.) ***akal*** *[axal]* Tr, 2; ***tōṇtu*** *[tōṇḍi]* Tr, 3.

exceed : to go beyond the bounds or limits ***ellai kaṭa*** *[ellai kara].* Intr, 7.

excel : to surpass others or be superior in some respect ***sirappuru*** *[sirappuri]* Intr, 4b.

exchange : to interchange ***parimāru*** *[parimāri]* Tr, 3.

excite uṇarccivasappaṭu (> ***uṇarccivasappaṭuttu,*** **3)** *[uṇarcci-vasappari]* Intr, 4a.

exclaim : to say loudly ***sārru*** *[sārri]* Tr, 3.

exclude : to expel and keep out ***vilakku (< vilaku, 3)*** *[vilakki]* Tr, 3.

excuse ***manni*** *[manni]* Tr, 6.

execute : to carry out ***seytumuṭi*** *[seyδimuṟi]* Tr, 6.

exemplify : ***eṭuttukkāṭṭuṭan viḷakku*** *[eṟittikkāṭṭuṟan viḷakki]* Tr, 3.

exempt ***viḷakkaḷi*** *[vilakkaḷi]* Intr, 6.

exercise : to put into action ***seyaṟpaṭuttu (< seyaṟpaṭu, 4a)*** *[seyaṟpaṟitti]* Tr, 3.

exert : to put into vigorous action; to try ***muyal*** *[muyal]* Intr, 1c.

exhale ***suvāsi*** *[suvāsi]* Tr, 6.

exhaust : to empty ***tīr (> tīr, 6)*** *[tīr]* Intr, 2.

exhibit 1. to expose to view ***tiṟantu kāṭṭu*** *[tiṟandi kāṭṭi]* Tr, 3. 2. to place on show ***poruṭkāṭciyil vai*** *[poriṭkāṭciyil vai]* Tr, 6.

exile : to expel or banish (a person from his country) ***nāṭu-kaṭattu*** *[nāṟixaratti]* Tr, 3.

exist : to live ***vāḻ*** *[vāḻ]* Intr, 2.

exorcise : to seek to expel an evil spirit by adjuration or religious or solomn ceremonies ***pēyōṭṭu*** *[pēyōṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

expand : to increase in extent, size, volume, scope etc. ***virivākku (< virivāku, 3)*** *[virivākki]* Tr, 3; ***virivuppaṭuttu (< virivuppaṭu, 4a)*** *[virivippaṟitti]* Tr, 3.

expatriate ***kuṭipeyarttu (< kuṭipeyar, 2)*** *[kuṟiβeyartti]* Tr, 3.

expect ***etirpār*** *[eδirβār]* Tr, 6.

expedite ***viraivuppaṭuttu*** *[viraivippaṟitti]* Tr, 3.

expel : to drive out or away; discharge or eject ***veḷiyēṟṟu (< veḷiyēṟu, 3)*** *[veḷiyēṟṟi]* Tr, 3.

expend : to spend ***selaviṭu*** *[selaviṟi]* Tr, 4a.

experience : to undergo ***anupavi*** *[aniβavi]* Tr, 6.

experiment ***sōti*** *[sōδi]* Tr, 6.

expire : to come to an end ***mutintupō*** *[murindɨβō]* Intr, 8.
explain ***viḷakku*** *[viḷakkɨ]* Tr, 3.
explicate ***viritturai*** *[viritturai]* Tr, 6.
explode ***veṭi*** *[veṟi]* Tr 6.
exploit ***suranṭippiḻai*** *[surandippiḻai]* Tr, 6.
explore : to traverse or range over a region, area etc., for the purpose of discovery ***nāṭiyaṟi*** *[nāṟiyaṟi]* Tr, 2.
export ***ēṟṟumati sey*** *[ēṟṟɨmaδi sey]* Tr, 1a.
expose : to present to view ***veḷippaṭuttu (<veḷippaṭu, 4a)*** *[veḷip-paṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.
express : to put thought into words ***veḷippaṭuttu (<veḷippaṭu, 4a)*** *[veḷippaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.
extend : to stretch out ***nīṭṭu (<nīḷ, 1b)*** *[nīṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.
exterminate : to destroy totally ***pūnṭōṭu aḻi (< pūnṭōṭu aḻi, 2)*** *[pūndōṟɨ aḻi]* Tr, 6.
extinguish ***aṇai (> aṇai, 6)*** *[aṇai]* Intr, 2.
extol : to praise highly ***meccu*** *[meccɨ]* Tr, 3.
extort : to wrest or force (money, information, etc.) from a person by violence, intimidation ***valintu kaippaṟṟu*** *[valindɨ kaippaṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.
extract : to obtain a juice, ingrediant, etc., by pressure or squeezing ***piḻinteṭu*** *[piḻinderɨ]* Tr, 6.
extravagate : to go beyond the bounds propriety or reason ***varampu kaṭa*** *[varambɨ kaṟa]* Intr, 7.
extricate : to free or release from entanglement; disengage ***viṭutalaiyaḷi*** *[viṟɨδalaiyaḷi]* Intr, 6.
extrude ***veḷinīṭṭu*** *[veḷinīṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.
exude : to ooze out ***kasi*** *[kasi]* Intr, 3; ***vaṭi*** *[vaṟi]* Intr, 2.
eye ***nōkku*** *[nōkkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***pār*** *[pār]* Tr, 6.

F

fabricate ***punaintu kaṭṭu*** *[punaindɨ kaṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

face : to confront directly ***santi*** *[sandi]* Tr, 6.

fade 1. to lose freshness, vigour, strength, or health ***vāṭu*** *[vāṛɨ]* Intr, 3; 2. to become dim, as light, or lose brightness of illumination ***maṅku*** *[maṅgɨ]* Intr,3.

fag : to tire or exhaust ***kaḷaippūṭṭu*** *[kaḷaippūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

fail 1. to be unsuccessful in the performance or completion of ***tavaṟu*** *[tavaṟɨ]* Intr, 3. 2. to receive less than the passing grade in an examination or course of study; to fall short of success in something expected ***tōl*** *[tōl]* Intr, 5d; ***tōṟṟuppō*** *[tōṟṟɨppō]* Intr, 8.

faint : to lose consciousness temporarily ***mayakkam aṭai*** *[mayakkamaṛai]* Intr, 2; ***mūrcci*** *[mūrcci]* Intr, 6.

fair : to take a fair copy of an original document ***paṭiyeṭu*** *[paṛiyeṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

fall ***viḻu*** *[viḻɨ]* Intr, 2.

falsify : to make false or incorrect so as to deceive ***mōsaṭi sey*** *[mōsaṛi sey]* Tr, 1a.

falter : to move unsteadily; stumble ***taṭumāṟu*** *[taṛɨmāṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

familiarise ***paḻakkappaṭuttu (<paḻakkappaṭu, 4a)*** *[paḻakkappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

fan ***visiṟu*** *[visiṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

farm : to cultivate (land) ***vivasāyam sey*** *[vivasāyam sey]* Tr, 1a; ***vēḷāṇmai sey*** *[vēḷāṇmai sey]* Tr, 1a.

fascinate : to attract and hold spellbound by a unique power, personal charm, unusual nature etc. ***īr*** *[īr]* Tr, 6.

fast : to abstain from all food (as a religious observance) ***nōṉpiru*** *[ñonpirɨ]* Intr, 7.

fasten 1. to close firmly or securely ***aṭai*** *[aṛai]* Tr, 6. **2.** to enclose securely, as a person or an animal ***kaṭṭu*** *[kaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

fat : to become fat ***koḻu*** *[koḻɨ]* Intr, 6.

fatigue : to weary with bodily or mental exertion ***sōrvaṭaiya sey*** *[sōrvaṛaiya sey]* Tr, 1a.

favour ***sātakamāyiru*** *[sāδaxamāyirɨ]* Intr 7.

fear ***añcu*** *[añjɨ]* Intr, 3; ***payappaṭu*** *[payappaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

feast : to entertain with feast ***viruntaḷi*** *[virɨndaḷi]* Intr, 6.

facundate : to make prolific or fruitful ***vaḷamākku*** **(< *vaḷamāku*, 3)** *[vaḷamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

fee ***ūtiyamaḷi*** *[ūδiyamaḷi]* Intr,6; ***kaṭṭaṇam kaṭṭu*** *[kaṭṭaṇam kaṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

feed : to give food to ***uṇavaḷi*** *[uṇavaḷi]* Intr, 6; ***uṇavu koṭu*** *[unavɨ koṛɨ]* Intr,6; ***ūṭṭu*** *[ūṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

feel ***uṇar*** *[uṇar]* Intr, 2.

feign : to imitate deceptively ***pāsāṅku sey*** *[pāsāṅgɨ sey]* Intr,1a; ***naṭi*** *[naṛi]* Intr, 6.

felicitate ***pārāṭṭu*** *[pārāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

fence ***vēliyiṭu*** *[vēliyiṛɨ]* Intr,4a; ***vēli pōṭu*** *[vēli pōṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

ferment ***puḷi*** *[puḷi]* Intr, 6.

ferry ***tōṇi ōṭṭu*** *[tōṇi ōṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

fertilize ***uramuṭṭu*** *[uramūṭṭɨ]* Intr,3; ***uram pōṭu*** *[uram pōṛɨ]* Intr,4a. ***seḻippākku*** **(< *seḻippāku*, 3)** *[seḻippākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

festoon : to adorn with or as with festoons ***tōraṇam kaṭṭu*** *[tōraṇam kaṭṭɨ]* Intr, 6.

fetch **konar** *[konar]* Tr, 2; **kontuvā** *[kondɨvā]* Tr, 8.

fib : to strike **kuttuvitu** *[kuttɨvirɨ]* Intr, 4a.

field **kalattil irakku** (<**kalattil iranku,** 3) *[kalattil irakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

fight 1. to strive vigorously for or against something **pōrātu** *[pōrārɨ]* Intr, 3. 2. to engage in combat **pōritu** *[pōrirɨ]* Intr,4a; **yuttam sey** *[yuttam sey]* Intr, 1a.

figure : to represent by a pictorial or sculptured figure **uruvappatuttikkāttu** *[uruvapparɨttikkāttɨ]* Tr, 3.

file : to arrange (papers, records, etc.) preservation or reference **kōttinai** *[kōttinai]* Tr, 6. 2. to submit (an application, petition, etc.) **tākkal sey** *[tākkal sey]* Tr, 1a.

fill **nirampu** (> **nirappu,** 3) *[nirambɨ]* Intr, 3; **nirai** (> **nirai,** 6) *[nirai] Intr*, 3.

filter **iru** *[iru]* Tr, 6; **vatikattu** *[varixattɨ]* Tr, 3.

finalize **mutivu sey** *[murivɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

finance **panam kotu** *[panam korɨ]* Intr, 6.

find 1. to obtain by search or effort; discover **kantupiti** *[kandɨβiri]* Tr, 6. 2. to come upon by chance; meet with **kittu** *[kittɨ]* Intr, 3.

fine : **aparātam viti** *[aparāδam viδi]* Tr, 6.

finger 1. to play on (an instrument) with fingers **mīttu** *[mīttɨ]* Tr, 3. 2. to touch something with the fingers **viralāl totu** *[viralāl torɨ]* Tr, 4a.

finish **tīr** (< **tīr,** 2) *[tīr]* Tr, 6.; **pūrtti sey** *[pūrtti sey]* Tr, 1a; **muti** (< **muti,** 2) *[muri]* Tr, 6.

fire : **koluttu** *[kolɨttɨ]* Tr, 3; **tī vai** *[tī vai]* Intr, 6.

fish : **mīn piti** *[mīn piri]* Intr, 6.

fist : **kuttu** *[kuttɨ]* Tr, 3.

fit : to be suitable for (a purpose, object, occasion, etc.) ***takutiyāku*** (> ***takutiyākku, 3)*** *[taxɨδiyāxɨ]* Intr, 3; ***takutiyāyiru*** *[taxɨδiyāyirɨ]* Intr, 7. 2. to fix ***poruntu*** (> ***poruttu,*** 3) *[porɨndɨ]* Intr, 3.

fix 1. to stabilize ***uṟutippaṭuttu*** (< ***uṟutippaṭu, 4a)*** *[uṟɨδipparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3. 2. to affix or place permanently ***oṭṭu*** *[oṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3. ***pati*** (<***pati, 2)*** *[paδi]* Tr, 6; ***poruttu*** (< ***poruntu, 3)*** *[porɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

flag : ***koṭi nāṭṭu*** *[koṛi nāṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

flagellate : to ship ***kasaiyāl aṭi*** *[kasaiyāl aṛi]* Tr, 6.

flame : to burn with a flame ***koḻuntuviṭṭeri*** *[koḻɨndɨviṭṭeri]* Intr, 2.

flap : to move up and down, as swings ***ūsalāṭu*** *[ūsalāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

flare : to burn with flame ***suṭarviṭṭeri*** *[suṛarviṭṭeri]* Intr, 2.

flash : to break forth into sudden flame or light ***minniṭṭu maṟai*** *[minniṭṭɨ maṟai]* Intr, 2.

flat : to make flat ***taṭṭaiyākku*** (< ***taṭṭaiyāku, 3)*** *[taṭṭaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

flatter : to try to please by complementary speech or attention ***mukastuti sey*** *[muxastūδi sey]* Tr, 1a.

fleck ***puḷḷikaḷ iṭu*** *[puḷḷixaḷ iṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

flee ***ōṭippō*** *[oṛippō]* Intr, 8; ***tappiyōṭu*** *[tappiyōṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

fleer : to redicule ***kuttalākap pēsu*** *[kuttalāxap pēsɨ]* Tr, 3.

flex : to bend ***vaḷai*** (< ***vaḷai, 2)*** *[vaḷai]* Tr, 6.

flick : to strike slightly with the finger ***viralināl suṇṭu*** *[viralināl suṇḍɨ]* Tr, 3.

flicker ***minnu*** *[minnɨ]* Intr, 3.

flinch : to draw back or shrink from what is dangerous, difficult, or unpleasant ***tayaṅku*** *[tayaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

fling ***suntiyeri*** *[sundiyeri]* Tr, 3.

flip : to toss or put in motion with a sudden impulse as a snap of a finger and thumb especially as to cause to turn over in the air ***suntivitu*** *[sundiviri]* Tr, 4a.

flitter ***sirakati*** *[siraxari]* Intr, 6.

float ***mita*** *[mira]* Intr, 7.

flock : to gather ***kūtu (> kūttu, 3)*** *[kūri]* Intr, 3. ***tiral (> tirattu, 3)*** *[tiral]* Intr, 1b.

flog : to beat hard with a stick ***pirampāl ati*** *[pirambāl ari]* Tr, 6.

flood : **vellapperukketu** *[vellapperikkeri]* Intr, 6.

floor : to cover with a floor ***talamitu*** *[talamiri]* Intr, 4a.

flop : to fall or plump down suddenly, especially with noise ***toppenru vilu*** *[toppenri vili]* Intr, 2.

flourish : to be in its or in one's prime; be at the height or fame, excellence, influence etc. ***talaittōnku*** *[talaittōngi]* Intr, 3.

flout : to mock ***ēlanam sey*** *[elanam sey]* Tr, 1a.

flow ***oluku*** *[olixi]* Intr, 3.

fluctuate : to change continually from one position, condition etc., to another ***mārupatu (> mārupatuttu, 3)*** *[māriβari]* Intr, 4a.

fluff : to make into fluff; shake or puff out (feathers, hair, etc.) into a fluffy ***kuñcamākku (< kuñcamāku, 3)*** *[kuñjamākki]* Tr, 3.

flurry : to confuse; fluster ***kūccalittuk kulappu*** *[kūccalittik kulappi]* Tr, 3.

flute ***kulalūtu*** *[kulalūδi]* Intr, 3.

flutter : to be tremulous or agitated ***atircci aṭai*** *[aδircci aṛai]* Intr, 2.

fly ***paṟa*** *[paṟa]* Intr, 7.

foal : to give birth to ***īn*** *[īn]* Tr, 5b.

foam : to form or gather foam ***nuraikka sey*** *[nuraikka sey]* Tr, 1a; ***nurai poṅku*** *[nurai poṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

fold ***maṭakku (< maṭaṅku, 3)*** *[maṛakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

fold (cloth, paper etc) ***maṭi (< maṭi, 2)*** *[maṛi]* Tr, 6.

follow 1. to go or come after; move behind in the same direction ***pinsel*** *[pinsel]* Intr, 1c; ***pintoṭar*** *[pintoṛar]* Tr, 2. **2.** to accept as a guide or leader; accept the authority of ***pinpaṟṟu*** *[pinpaṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

fondle 1. to handle or touch lovingly, affectionately or tenderly ***koñcu*** *[koñjɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to caress ***taṭavikkoṭu*** *[taṛavikkoṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

fool ***muṭṭāḷākku (< muṭṭāḷāku, 3)*** *[muṭṭāḷākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

forage : to raid ***sūṟaiyāṭu*** *[sūṟaiyāṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

force : to compel someone to do something ***vaṟpuṟuttu*** *[vaṟpu-ṟuttɨ]* Tr, 3.

forecast : to make a prediction of ***munkūṭṭi sol*** *[munkūṭṭi sol]* Tr, 3.

forego : to go before ***muntu*** *[mundɨ]* Intr, 3.

foretell : to utter a prediction or prophecy ***kuṟi sol*** *[kuṟi sol]* Intr, 3.

forge : to imitate a signature fraudulently ***kaḷḷak kaiyeḻuttiṭu*** *[kaḷḷak kaiyeḻɨttiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

forget ***maṟa*** *[maṟa]* Tr, 7.

forgive ***manni*** *[manni]* Tr, 6.

forgo : to give up ***kai viṭu*** *[kaiviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

form : to construct or frame ***uruvākku* (< *uruvāku*, 3)** *[urɨvā-kkɨ]* Tr, 3.

formalize : to give a form ***urukkoṭu*** *[urɨkkoṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

formulate : to make systematically ***muṟaippaṭuttu*** *[muṟaippaṛɨ-ttɨ]* Tr, 3.

forsake : to give up or renounce a way of life ***tuṟa*** *[tuṟa]* Tr, 7.

forswear : to swear falsely ***poy āṇaiyiṭu*** *[poy āṇaiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

fortify : to make strong; impart strength or vigour to, as the body ***uramūṭṭu*** *[uramūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

forward : to send forward ***anuppu*** *[anɨppɨ]* Tr, 3.

fossick : to search for an object ***kiḷarit tēṭu*** *[kiḷarit tēṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

fossilize *putaipaṭivamākku* (< *putaipaṭivamāku*, 3) *[puδaiβaṛivamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

foster : to bring up or rear, as foster child ***sīrāṭṭi vaḷar*** *[sīrāṭṭi vaḷar]* Tr, 6.

found : to set up or establish ***niṟuvu*** *[niṟɨvɨ]* Tr, 3.

fox : to deceive or trick ***ēmāṟṟu* (< *ēmāṟu*, 3)** *[ēmāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

fractionize : to divide into fractions ***kūṟukaḷākap piri*** *[kūṟɨxa-ḷākap piri]* Tr, 6.

fracture *muṟivu uṇṭākku* (< *muṟivu uṇṭāku*, 3) *[muṟivɨ uṇḍākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

frame : to provide with or put into a frame, as a picture ***saṭṭattil amai* (< *saṭṭattil amai*, 2)** *[saṭṭattil amai]* Tr, 6.

freeze *uṟai* *[uṟai]* Intr, 2.

frenze *veṟiyūṭṭu* *[veṟiyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

freshen *putitākku* (< *putitāku*, 3)*[puδiδākkɨ]*Tr, 3.

fret : to annoy ***ericcal uṇṭākku* (< *ericcal uṇṭāku*, 3)** *[ericcal*

uṇḍākkɨ] Tr, 3.

frisk : to skip ***tuḷḷu*** *[tuḷḷɨ]* Intr, 3.

fritter : to break into small pieces ***nuṇukku*** *[nuṇɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

frost : to cover with frost ***paniyāl mūṭu*** *[paniyāl mūṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

froth : to give out froth; foam ***nurai poṅku*** *[nurai poṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

frustrate ***manaccōrvu*** *[manaccōrvɨaṛai]* Intr, 2.

fry ***pori (< pori, 2)*** *[pori]* Tr, 6.

fulfil ***niṟaivēṟṟu (< niṟaivēṟu, 3)*** *[niṟaivēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

fumble : to get confused ***kuḻappam aṭai*** *[kuḻappam aṛai]* Intr, 2.

fume : to emit fumes ***pukaiyūṭṭu*** *[puxaiyūṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

function ***seyalāṟṟu*** *[seyalāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***seyaṟpaṭu*** *[seyaṟpaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a

fund ***nitiyaḷi*** *[niδiyaḷi]* Intr, 6.

funk : to shrink or quail in fear ***añcip pinvāṅku*** *[añjip pinvāṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

furbish : to restore to freshness of appearance or condition ***putukku*** *[puδɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

furnish : to fit out with necessary things ***amaittukkoṭu*** *[amaittɨkkoṛɨ]* Tr, 6; ***ēṟpaṭuttikkoṭu*** *[ēṟpaṛittikkoṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

G

gabble : to speak or converse rapidly and unintelligibly ***pitaṟṟu*** *[piδaṟṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

gallop ***pāyntōṭu*** *[pāyndōṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

galumph ***paraṇi pāṭu*** *[paraṇi pāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

gamble ***sūtāṭu*** *[sūδāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

gangrene ***marattuppō*** *[marattɨppō]* Intr, 8.

gap ***piḷavu uṇṭupaṇṇu*** *[piḷavɨ uṇḍɨβaṇṇɨ]* Intr, 3.

gape 1. to open the mouth wide involuntarily, as the result of hungry, or sleepiness ***koṭṭāvi viṭu*** *[koṭṭāvi viṛɨ]* Intr, 4. **2.** to stare with open mouth, as in wonder ***vāypiḷa*** *[vāypiḷa]* Intr, 7.

garden ***tōṭṭam pōṭu*** *[tōṭṭam pōṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

gargle : to wash or rinse (the throat or mouth) with a liquid held in the throat and kept in motion by a stream of air from the lungs **koppuḷi** [koppuḷi] Tr, 6.

garland ***mālaiyiṭu*** *[mālaiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***mālaippōṭu*** *[mālaippōṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

garnish : to adorn; decorate ***aḻakuppaṭuttu*** *[aḻaxɨppaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

gasify ***āviyāka māṟṟu (< āviyāka māṟu, 3)*** *[āviyāxa māṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

gasp : to struggle for breathe with one's mouth open ***mūccuttiṇaṟu*** *[mūccɨttiṇaṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

gather ***kūṭu (> kūṭṭu, 3)*** *[kūṛɨ]* Intr, 3; ***tiraḷ (> tiraṭṭu, 3)*** *[tiraḷ]* Intr, 1b.

gauge : to estimate ***aḷaviṭu*** *[aḷaviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

gaze : to look steadily and intently, as with great interest. wonder etc. ***uṟṟuppār*** *[uṟṟɨppār]* Tr, 6; ***kūrntupār*** *[kūrndɨβār]* Tr, 6.

gemmate : to put forth buds ***moṭṭu viṭu*** *[moṭṭɨ viṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

generalize ***potukkaruttākku (< potukkaruttāku, 3)*** *[poδɨk karɨttākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

generate 1. to bring into existence ***tōṟṟuvi*** *[tōṟṟɨvi]* Tr, 6; ***piṟappi*** *[piṟappi]* Tr, 6; **2.** to produce ***uṟpatti sey*** *[uṟpatti sey]* Tr, 1a.

genuflect : to bend the knee or knees in reverence or worship ***mantiyitu*** *[mandiyiri]* Intr, 4a.

germinate : to begin to grow ***talirvitu*** *[talirviri]* Intr, 4a; ***mulai*** *[mulai]* Intr, 6; ***mulaivitu*** *[mulaiviri]* Intr, 4a.

gesticulate 1. to use gestures ***apinayi*** *[aβinayi]* Tr, 6; **2.** to express by gesturing ***saikaikkāttu*** *[saixaikkātti]* Intr, 3.

get ***atai*** *[arai]* Tr, 2; ***peru*** *[peri]* Tr, 4a.

gibe : to deride ***ikal*** *[ixal]* Tr, 2.

gift ***nankotaiyali*** *[nankoraiyali]* Intr, 6.

giggle ***ili*** *[ili]* Intr, 6.

gild : to coat with a gold coloured substance***tanka mulām pūsu*** *[tanga mulām pūsi]* Intr, 3.

gird : to prepare oneself for action ***varintu kattu*** *[varindi katti]* Tr, 3.

give ***ali*** *[ali]* Tr, 6; ***kotu*** *[kori]* Tr, 6; ***tā*** *[tā]* Tr, 8; ***valanku*** *[valangi]* Tr, 3.

glad : to make glad ***makilvūttu*** *[maxilvūtti]* Intr, 3.

glance ***kananēram nōkku*** *[kananēram nōkki]* Tr, 3.

glean : to gather (grain or the like) ***porukku*** *[porikki]* Tr, 3.

glide : to move smoothly and effortlessly, as a flying bird ***sarukku*** *[sarikki]* Intr, 3.

glitter ***minnu*** *[minni]* Intr, 3.

globe : to take the form of a globe ***kōlamāku (>kōlamākku, 3)*** *[kōlamāxi]* Intr, 3.

gloom : to look dejected ***mukavāttamāy iru*** *[muxavāttamāy iri]* Intr, 7.

glorify ***perumaippatuttu*** *[perimaipparitti]* Tr, 3.

glove ***kaiyurai itu*** *[kaiyurai iri]* Intr, 4a.

gnash : to grind or strike (the teeth) together, especially in rage or pain ***paṟkaḷai neri*** *[paṟkaḷai neri]* Intr, 6.

gnaw : to wear away or remove by persistent biting ***karampu*** *[karambɨ]* Tr, 3.

go ***sel*** *[sel]* Intr, 1c; ***pō*** *[pō]* Intr, 8; ***ēku*** *[ēkɨ]* Intr, 3.

goggle : to stare with bulging or wide open eyes ***viḻikaḷai uruṭṭippār*** *[viḻixaḷai urɨṭṭippār]* Tr, 6.

gorge ***teviṭṭu*** *[teviṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

gossip ***araṭṭaiyaṭi*** *[araṭṭaiyaṛi]* Intr, 6; ***vampaḷa*** *[vambaḷa]* Intr, 7.

govern ***āḷ*** *[āḷ]* Tr, 1b.

grab : to seize suddenly; snatch ***piṭuṅku*** *[piṛiṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

grabble : to search with hands ***tuḻāvu*** *[tuḻāvɨ]* Tr, 3.

grade : to arrange in a series of grades ***tarappaṭuttu*** *[tarappaṛittɨ]* Tr, 3; ***varisaippaṭuttu*** *[varisaippaṛittɨ]* Tr, 3.

graft ***oṭṭu*** *[oṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

grant ***salukaiyaḷi*** *[salɨxaiyaḷi]* Intr,6; ***māniyam vaḻaṅku*** *[māniyam vaḻaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

grapple : to seize and hold by or as by clasping with the fingers ***koḻuviyāl paṟṟu*** *[koḻɨviyāl paṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

grasp : to comprehend; understand ***kiraki*** *[kiraki]* Tr, 6; ***purintukoḷ*** *[purindɨxoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

grate ***arāvip poṭiyākku*** *[arāvip poṛiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

gratify : to give pleasure to a person by satisfying his desires ***makiḻvi*** *[maxiḻvi]* Tr, 6.

gravel ***saraḷai iṭu*** *[saraḷai iṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

gravitate ***īr*** *[īr]* Tr, 6.

graze 1. to rub lightly in passing ***urāy*** *[urāy]* Tr, 2. 2. to put cattle, sheep, etc., to feed on grass, pasture land etc.

mēy (<mēy, 2) *[mēy]* Tr, 6.

grease ***ennaipōtu*** *[ennaiβōri]* Intr, 4a.

greet 1. to receive; welcome ***varavēl*** *[varavēl]* Tr, 5d; **2.** to express greetings ***vālttu*** *[vālttí]* Tr, 3.

grey ***narai*** *[narai]* Intr, 6.

grieve ***tuyarppatu*** *[tuyarppari]* Intr, 4a; ***varuntu*** *[varindi]* Intr, 3.

grill ***varu*** *[vari]* Tr, 6; ***vāttu*** *[vātti]* Tr, 3.

grimace ***palittukkāttu*** *[palittikkātti]* Tr, 3.

grind ***arai (>arai, 6)*** *[arai]* Intr, 2.

grip ***parru*** *[parri]* Tr, 3; ***piti*** *[piri]* Tr, 6.

grizzle ***sinunku*** *[siningi]* Intr, 3.

groan : to utter a deep mournful sound expressive of pain or grief ***munaku*** *[munaxi]* Intr, 3.

groove : to cut a groove in ***pallamitu*** *[pallamiri]* Tr, 4a.

ground : to establish; fix firmly ***nilainiruttu*** *[nilainiritti]* Tr, 3.

group ***inamākap piri (< inamākap piri, 2)*** *[inamāxap piri]* Tr, 6.

grouse : to grumble ***kuraipattukkol*** *[kuraiβattikkol]* Intr, 1b.

grow ***valar (> valar, 6)*** *[valar]* Intr, 2.

growl : to utter a deep guttural sound of anger or hostility ***urumu*** *[uri mi]* Intr, 3.

grub : to dig ***man tōntu*** *[man tōndi]* Intr, 3.

grudge : to resent the good fortune of another ***karuvu*** *[kari-vi]* Intr, 3.

grumble : to murmur ***munumunu*** *[munimuni]* Intr, 6.

gurantee ***uttirāvatam kotu*** *[uttiravāδam kori]* Intr, 6.

guard : to keep safe from harm or danger ***kāval sey*** *[kāval sey]* Tr, 1a.

guess ***ūki*** *[ūxi]* Tr, 6.

guide ***valikattu*** *[valixātti]* Intr, 3.

gulf ***vilunku*** *[vilingi]* Tr, 3.

gulp : to swallow eagerly ***avasaramāka vilunku*** *[avasaramāxa vilingi]* Tr, 3.

gum : to stick together with gum ***pasai tatavi ottu*** *[pasai taravi otti]* Tr, 3.

gush : to flow out suddenly ***koppuli*** *[koppili]* Tr, 6; ***ponkivali*** *[pongivali]* Intr. 2.

gyrate ***sulal*** *[sulal]* Intr, 1c.

gyre ***surru*** *[surri]* Tr, 3.

H

habituate : to accustom (a person, the mind etc.) to something ***palakkappatuttu (< palakkappatu, 4a)*** *[palakkapparitti]* Tr, 3.

hack : to chop ***kottu*** *[kotti]* Tr, 3.

hackle ***naiya sitai (> naiya sitai, 6)*** *[naiya siδai]* Intr, 2.

haggle : to dispute ***saccaravu sey*** *[saccaravi sey]* Intr, 1a.

hail ***poli*** *[poli]* Intr, 2.

halve : to divide into halves ***pātiyākap piri (<pātiyākap piri,2)*** *[pāδiyāxap piri]* Tr, 6.

hammer : to beat with a hammer ***sammattiyāl ati*** *[sammattiyāl ari]* Tr, 6.

hamper : to hinder ***itar sey*** *[irar sey]* Intr, 1a.

handcuff ***vilanku māttu*** *[vilangi mātti]* Intr, 3.

handle ***kaiyāl*** *[kaiyāl]* Tr, 1b.

hang : to be suspended; dangle ***toṅku*** *[toṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

happan ***sampavi*** *[sambavi]* Intr, 6; ***naṭa*** *[naṛa]* Intr, 7; ***nikal̲*** *[nixal̲]* Intr, 2; ***nēr*** *[nēr]* Intr, 2.

harass ***ṭollaikkoṭu*** *[tollaikkoṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

harden ***kaṭinamāku (>kaṭinamākku, 3)*** *[kaṛinamāxɨ]* Intr, 3; ***keṭṭiyāku (>keṭṭiyākku, 3)*** *[keṭṭiyāxɨ]* Intr, 3.

hark : to listen to ***sevimaṭu*** *[sevimaṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

harm ***tunpur̲uttu*** *[tunpur̲ɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

harmonize ***iṇaṅku*** *[iṇaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3; ***poruntu (>poruttu, 3)*** *[porɨn-dɨ]* Intr, 3.

harness : to put a harness on a horse ***ēṇam pūṭṭu*** *[ēṇam pūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

harrow : to draw a harrow over (land) ***parampaṭi*** *[parambaṛi]* Tr, 6.

harvest ***ar̲uvaṭai sey*** *[ar̲ɨvaṛaisey]* Tr, 1a.

hasp : to fasten with or as with a hasp ***kol̲uvu*** *[kol̲ɨvɨ]* Tr, 3.

hasten : to act with speed or hurry ***avasarappaṭuttu (<avasa-rappaṭu, 4a)*** *[avasarappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

hatch ***kuñcu pori*** *[kuñjɨ pori]* Intr, 6.

hate ***ver̲u*** *[ver̲ɨ]* Tr, 6.

haunt ***vaṭṭamiṭu*** *[vaṭṭamiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

have ***koḷ*** *[koḷ]* Tr, 1b.

havoc : to ruin ***pāl̲paṭuttu (<pāl̲paṭu, 4a)*** *[pāl̲paṛɨttɨ)* Tr, 3.

hay : to convert grass into hay ***pul ularttu*** *[pul ularttɨ]* Intr, 3.

heal ***kuṇappaṭuttu (<kuṇappaṭu, 4a)*** *[kuṇappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

heap ***kuvi (<kuvi, 2)*** *[kuvi]* Tr, 6.

hear 1. to listen to ***kēḷ*** *[kēḷ]* Tr, 5c. **2.** to receive information by the ear or otherwise ***kēḷvippaṭu*** *[kēḷvippaṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

heat ***sūṭākku* (< *sūṭāku*, 3)** *[sūṟākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

hedge : to enclose with a hedge ***vēliyiṭu*** *[vēliyiṟɨ]* Intr, 4a.

heed : to give attention to ***akkaṟai koḷ*** *[akkaṟai koḷ]* Intr, 1b.

help ***utavu*** *[uδavɨ]* Intr, 3.

hesitate ***tayaṅku*** *[tayaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

hew : to strike forcibly with an axe ***kōṭāriyāl veṭṭu*** *[kōṟāriyāl veṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

hiccup **vikku** [vikkɨ] Intr, 3.

hide ***maṟai* (< *maṟai*, 2)** *[maṟai]* Tr, 6.

hinder : to check ***taṭu*** *[taṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

hint : to make indirect suggestion ***ninaivuppaṭuttu*** *[ninaivɨppaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

hire ***vāṭakaikku eṭu*** *[vāṟaxaikkɨ eṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

hiss : to express disapproval or contempt by making this sound ***sīṟu*** *[sīṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

hit ***taṭṭu*** *[taṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

hoard : to accumulate money, food, or the like, in a hidden or carefully guarded place ***patukkivai*** *[paδɨkkivai]* Tr, 6.

hoist ***paṟakka viṭu*** *[paṟakka viṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

hold : to have or keep in the hand ***piṭi*** *[piṟi]* Tr, 6.

hole : to make a hole or holes in ***tuḷaiyiṭu*** *[tuḷaiyiṟɨ]* Intr, 4a.

hone : to sharpen on or as on a hone ***sāṇaiyil tīṭṭu*** *[sāṇaiyil tīṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

hoof ***utai*** *[uδai]* Tr, 6.

hook ***māṭṭu*** *[māṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

hop : to move by leaping with all feet off the ground ***tatti naṭa*** *[tatti naṟa]* Intr, 7.

hope ***nampu*** *[nambɨ]* Intr, 3.

horrify ***accamūṭṭu*** *[accamūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

hound : to pursue ***ēvu*** *[ēvɨ]* Tr, 3.

house ***taṅka vai*** *[taṅga vai]* Tr, 6.

howl ***ūḷaiyiṭu*** *[ūḷaiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

huddle : to curl up together ***avasara avasaramāka suruṭṭu*** *[avasara avasaramāxa surɨṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

hug ***iṟukattaḻuvu*** *[iṟɨxattaḻɨvɨ]* Tr, 3.

hull : to remove the hull of ***tōl nīkku (<tōl nīṅku, 3)*** *[tōl nīkkɨ]* Intr, 3.

hum : to make a low, continuous droning sound ***mural*** *[mural]* Intr, 1c.

humanize ***manitanākku (<manitanāku, 3)*** *[maniδanākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

humiliate : to lower the pride or self respect of ***iḻiviuppaṭuttu*** *[iḻivɨpparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

humbug ***mōsaṭi sey*** *[mōsaṛi sey]* Tr, 1a.

humidify : to make humid ***īranayappaṭuttu*** *[īranayappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

hunger ***pasi*** *[pasi]* Intr, 6.

hunt ***vēṭṭaiyāṭu*** *[vēṭṭaiyāṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

hurl : to throw ***vīsiyeṟi*** *[vīsiyeṟi]* Tr, 2.

hurry ***paraparappaṭai*** *[paraparappaṛai]* Intr, 2.

hurt : to cause bodily pain to or in ***nōvūṭṭu*** *[nōvūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

husk ***umi pōkku*** *[umi pōkkɨ]* Intr, 3.

hustle : to push or force one's way ***nerukku*** *[nerɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

hybridize : to cause to produce hybrids ***kalappinam uṇṭupaṇṇu*** *[kalappinam uṇḍɨβaṇṇɨ]* Intr, 3.

hyphenate ***iṇaippuk kuṟiyiṭu*** *[iṇaippɨk kuṟiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

hypothecate ***aṭakuvai*** *[aṛaxɨvai]* Tr, 6; ***paṇayamvai*** *[paṇayamvai]* Tr, 6.

hypothesize ***punaivukōl uruvākku*** *[punaivɨxōl urɨvākkɨ]* Intr, 3.

I

idealize ***karpanaiyākku (< karpanaiyāku, 3)*** *[karpanaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

ideate : to form in imagination ***karpanaiyil uruvākku (< karpanaiyil uruvāku, 3)*** *[karpanaiyil urɨvākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

identify ***inamkāṇ*** *[inamkāṇ]* Tr, 5a.

idolize : to practice religious idolatary ***uruvavalipāṭu sey*** *[urɨvavaliβāṛɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.

ignite : to get on fire; kindle ***koluttu*** *[kolɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

ignore ***purakkaṇi*** *[purakkaṇi]* Tr, 6.

ill-treat ***koṭumaippaṭuttu*** *[koṛɨmaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

illuminate : to light up ***viḷakkērru*** *[viḷakkērrɨ]* Intr, 3.

illustrate : to make clear or intelligible, as by examples ***teḷivākku (< teḷivāku, 3)*** *[teḷivākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

image ***uruvam koṭu*** *[urɨvam koṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

imagine ***karpanai sey*** *[karpanai sey]* Tr, 1a.

imbibe ***uṭkoḷ*** *[uṭkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

imbricate : to overlap, as tiles ***pāvu*** *[pāvɨ]* Tr, 3.

imitate : to follow or endevour to follow in action or manner ***pinparru*** *[pinparrɨ]* Tr, 3.

immerse ***mūḻkaṭi*** *[mūḻxaṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

immigrate ***kuṭipuku*** *[kuṛiβuxɨ]* Intr, 2.

immolate 1. to offer oneself as a sacrificial victim, as by fire ***tīkkuḷi*** *[tīkkuḷi]* Intr, 6. 2. to sacrifice ***pali koṭu*** *[pali koṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

immunize ***torrunōyiliruntu tatu*** *[torrinōyilirindi tari]* Tr, 6.

impact : to influence; effect ***tākku*** *[tākki]* Tr, 3.

impair ***palutākku (> palutāku, 3)*** *[paliδākki]* Tr, 3.

impale : to pierce with a sharpened stake thrust up through the body ***kaluvērru (<kaluvēru, 3)*** *[kalivērri]* Tr, 3.

impart : to make known; tell ***terivi*** *[terivi]* Tr, 6.

impassion ***unarcciyūttu*** *[unarcciyūtti]* Intr, 3.

impawn ***atakuvai*** *[araxivai]* Tr, 6.

impede ***tatai sey*** *[tarai sey]* Tr, 1a.

impel : to drive or urge forward ***tūntu*** *[tūndi]* Tr, 3.

impenetrate ***nulai*** *[nulai]* Intr, 2.

imperil ***tunpattirkullākku (< tunpattirkullāku, 3)*** *[tunpattir-kullākki]* Tr, 3.

impersonate : to assume the character of; pretend to be ***uruvakappatuttu*** *[urivaxapparitti]* Tr, 3.

implement ***seyarpatuttu*** *[seyarparitti]* Tr, 3.

implicate ***sikka vai*** *[sikka vai]* Tr, 6.

implore ***manrātu*** *[manrāri]* Tr, 3.

imply ***kurippāka suttu*** *[kurippāxa sutti]* Tr, 3.

import ***irakkumati sey*** *[irakkimaδi sey]* Tr, 1a.

impose ***valintu sumattu*** *[valindi sumatti]* Tr, 3.

impoverish ***varumaiyākku (<varumaiyāku, 3)*** *[varimaiyākki]* Tr, 3.

impregnate ***karuvura sey*** *[karivura sey]* Tr, 1a.

impress 1. to attract someone with ideas ***kavar*** *[kavar]* Tr, 2. **2.** to affect deeply or strongly in mind or feelings ***patiya sey*** *[paδiya sey]* Tr, 1a.

imprint : to produce (a mark) on something by pressure ***muttirai itu*** *[muttirai iri]* Intr, 4a.

improve ***munnerru (<munnēru, 3)*** *[munnērri]* Tr, 3.

improvise : to perform or provide without previous preparation; extemporize ***tiṭīrenṟu ēṟpāṭu sey*** *[tiṭīrenṟɨ ēṟpāṟɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

inaugurate ***toṭaṅkivai*** *[toṟaṅgi vai]* Tr, 6.

incarnate ***avatāram eṭu*** *[avaδāram eṟɨ]* Intr, 6.

incense ***āttiramūṭṭu*** *[āttiramūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

incinerate ***suṭṭu nīrākku*** *[suṭṭɨ nīrākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

incise : to carve ***setukku*** *[seδɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

incite : to urge on; stimulate or prompt to action ***tūṇṭiviṭu*** *[tūṇḍiviṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

incline ***sāy*** *[sāy]* Intr, 2.

include ***uḻḻaṭakku (<uḻḻaṭaṅku, 3)*** *[uḻḻaṟakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

incorporate ***kūṭṭi sēr*** *[kūṭṭi sēr]* Tr, 6.

increase ***perukku (<peruku, 3)*** *[perɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

incubate ***aṭaikār*** *[aṟaixār]* Tr, 6.

inculcate ***manattil patiya vai*** *[manattil paδiya vai]* Tr, 6.

incur : to run or fall into some consequence, usually undesirable or injurious ***uḻḻāku (>uḻḻākku, 3)*** *[uḻḻāxɨ]* Intr, 3.

indemnify : to compensate for damage or loss sustained, expense incurred etc. ***iḻappīṭu sey*** *[iḻappīṟɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

index : to provide with an index, as a book ***aṭṭavaṇai amai*** *[aṭṭavaṇai amai]* Tr, 6.

indicate ***suṭṭikkāṭṭu*** *[suṭṭikkāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

indispose : to fall ill ***uṭalnalam keṭu*** *[uṟalnalam keṟɨ]* Intr, 4a.

individualize : to make distinctive ***taniṭṭanmaiyaḻi*** *[tanittanmaiyaḻi]* Intr, 6.

indoctrinate ***pōtanai sey*** *[pōδanai sey]* Tr, 1a.

induce ***tūṇṭu*** *[tūṇḍɨ]* Tr, 3.

indulge : to pamper ***salukaikkāṭṭu*** *[salɨxaikkāṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

indurate : to become hard; harden ***kāyppaṭai*** *[kāypparai]* Intr, 2.

infamize ***paḻitūṟṟu*** *[paḻi δ ūṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

infatuate ***mayakku (<mayaṅku, 3)*** *[mayakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

infer ***anumāni*** *[anɨmāni]* Tr, 6; ***ūki*** *[ūxi]* Tr, 6.

infest : to haunt in a troublesome manner, as destructive animals ***sūḻntu tākku*** *[sūḻndɨ tākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

infiltrate ***ūṭuruvu*** *[ūrɨrɨvɨ]* Tr, 3.

infix : to implant ***ūnṟi naṭa*** *[ūnṟi nara]* Intr, 7.

inflame ***tīkkoḻuttu*** *[tīkkoḻɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

inflate : to swell ***uppa sey*** *[uppa sey]* Tr, 1a.

infleet ***uḷvāṅku*** *[uḷvāṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

inflict : to impose anything unwelcome ***sumattu*** *[sumattɨ]* Tr, 3.

influence : to excercise influence on ***tākkam ēṟpaṭuttu*** *[tākkam ēṟparɨttɨ]* Intr, 3.

inform ***aṟivi*** *[aṟivi]* Tr, 6; ***terivi*** *[terivi]* Tr, 6.

infuriate ***sinamūṭṭu*** *[sinamūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

infuse ***uṭceluttu*** *[uṭcelɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

ingeminate ***iraṭṭuṟa sey*** *[iraṭṭuṟa sey]* Tr, 1a.

inhabit ***kuṭiyiru*** *[kuṛiyirɨ]* Intr, 7.

inhale ***mūccu uḷvāṅku*** *[mūccɨ uḷvāṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

inherit ***marapu urimaiyākap peṟu*** *[maraβɨ urimaiyāxap peṟɨ]* Tr, 4b.

initiate ***toṭaṅkivai*** *[toraṅgivai]* Tr, 6.

inject ***uṭceluttu*** *[uṭcelɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

injure 1. to hurt ***kāyappaṭuttu*** *[kāyapparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3. 2. to do wrong to ***tīṅku sey*** *[tīṅgɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.

innovate ***putitākak kaṇṭupiṭi*** *[pu δ i δ āxak kaṇḍɨβiṛi]* Tr, 6.

inoculate ***taṭuppūsi pōṭu*** *[tarɨppūsɨ pōrɨ]* Intr, 4a.

inseminate : to sow; implant seed into ***vittiṭu*** *[vittiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

insert ***seruku*** *[serɨxɨ]* Tr, 3.

inset ***uṭpaṭamāxa sēr*** *[uṭpaṛamāxa sēr]* Tr, 6.

insinuate : to suggest or hint slyly especially something mallacious ***maṟaimukamākak kuṟippiṭu*** *[maṟaimuxamāxak kuṟippiṛi]* Tr, 4a.

inspect ***mēṟpārvai sey*** *[mēṟpārvai sey]* Tr, 1a.

inspire 1. to inhale ***mūccai uḷvāṅku*** *[mūccai uḷvāṅgi]* Intr, 3. 2. to animate ***uyirppūṭṭu*** *[uyirppūṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

inspirit : to infuse spirit or life into ***elucciyūṭṭu*** *[eḻi cciyūṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

install ***niṟuvu*** *[niṟivi]* Tr, 3.

instigate ***tūṇṭiviṭu*** *[tūṇḍiviṛi]* Tr, 4a.

instill : to infuse slowly into the mind or feelings ***metuvākap pukaṭṭu*** *[meδivāxap puxaṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

institutionalize ***amaippāxa māṟṟu (<amaippāka māṟu, 3)*** *[amaippāka māṟṟi]* Tr, 3.

instruct 1. to teach; educate ***kaṟpi*** *[kaṟpi]* Tr, 6. **2.** to direct or command ***kaṭṭaḷaiyiṭu*** *[kaṭṭaḷaiyiṛi]* Intr, 4a.

insulate ***tanippaṭuttu*** *[tanippaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

insult ***avamati*** *[avamaδi]* Tr, 6.

insure ***kāppuṟuti sey*** *[kāppuṟiδi sey]* Tr, 1a.

integrate ***iṇaittu onṟākku*** *[iṇaitti onṟākki]* Tr, 3.

intend ***eṇṇu*** *[eṇṇi]* Tr, 3.

interbreed ***inakkalappu sey*** *[inakkalappi sey]* Tr, 1a.

intercept : to stop or check (passage, travel etc.) ***iṭaimaṟi*** *[iṛaimaṟi]* Tr, 6.

interchange ***parimāṟṟam sey*** *[parimāṟṟam sey]* Tr, 1a.

interconnect ***onṟōṭonṟu pinni iṇai (<onṟōṭonṟu pinni iṇai, 2)*** *[onṟōṛonṟi pinni iṇai]* Tr, 6.

interdepend ***onṟaiyonṟu sārntiru*** *[onṟaiyonṟi sārndiri]* Intr, 7.

interfere ***talaiyiṭu*** *[talaiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

intermit : to discontinue temporarily; suspend ***iṭainiṟuttu*** *[iṛai-niṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

interpret ***uṭporuḷai viḷakku*** *[uṭporɨḷai viḷakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

interrogate : to examine a person by questioning ***visāraṇai sey*** *[visāraṇai sey]* Tr, 1a.

interrupt ***kuṟukkiṭṭuṭ taṭu*** *[kuṟɨkkiṭṭɨt taṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

intersect : to cut or divide by passing through or across ***iranṭākap piri*** **(<*iranṭākap piri*, 2)** *[iraṇḍāxap piri]* Tr, 6.

intervene ***kuṟukkiṭu*** *[kuṟɨkkiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

interview ***pēṭṭi kāṇ*** *[pēṭṭi kāṇ]* Tr, 5a.

intimidate ***miraṭṭu*** *[miraṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

intoxicate ***pōtaiyūṭṭu*** *[pōδaiyūṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

intrigue ***sūḻcci sey*** *[sūḻcci sey]* Tr, 1a.

introduce ***aṟimukappaṭuttu*** *[aṟimuxappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

intrude ***ākkirami*** *[ākkirami]* Tr, 6.

invade ***paṭaiyeṭu*** *[paṛaiyeṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

invalidate ***payanaṟṟatākku*** **(<*payanaṟṟatāku*, 3)** *[payanaṟṟatākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

inveigh ***paḻitūṟṟu*** *[paḻiδūṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

invent ***kaṇṭupiṭi*** *[kaṇḍɨβiṛi]* Tr, 6.

invert ***talai kīḻākap puraṭṭu*** *[talai kīḻāxap puraṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

invest ***mutaliṭu*** *[muδaliṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

investigate 1. to examine in detail ***sōtanai sey*** *[sōδanai sey]* Tr, 1a. 2. to inquire ***visāraṇai sey*** *[visāraṇai sey]* Tr, 1a.

invite ***aḻai*** *[aḻai]* Tr, 6.

invoke : to make supplication or pray for ***toḻutu vēṇṭu*** *[toḻɨδɨ vēṇḍɨ]* Tr, 3.

involve ***sikka vai*** *[sikka vai]* Tr, 6.

irk ***tontarai koṭu*** *[tondarai koṟi]* Intr, 6.

irrigate ***nīrppāyccu*** *[nīrppāyccɨ]* Intr, 3.

irritate ***ericcalūṭṭu*** *[ericcalūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

isolate ***tanippaṭuttu*** *[tanippaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

issue 1. to promulgate ***āṇai piṟappi*** *[āṇai piṟappi]* Intr, 6. **2.** to publish for sale or distribution ***veḷiyiṭu*** *[veḷiyiṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

itch ***ari*** *[ari]* Intr, 6.

itemize ***vakai vakaiyāka sol*** *[vaxai vaxaiyāxa sol]* Tr, 3.

iterate ***tirumpat tirumpa sol*** *[tirɨmbat tirɨmba sol]* Tr, 3.

J

jabber : to speak nonsensically ***uḷaṟu*** *[uḷaṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

jerk : to move with a quick, sharp motion ***saṭṭenat taḷḷu*** *[saṭṭenat taḷḷɨ]* Tr, 3.

jest : to joke ***kēli sey*** *[kēli sey]* Tr, 1a.

jingle : to make clinking or tinkling sounds, as metal objects, when struck together repeatedly ***maṇi oli sey*** *[maṇi oli sey]* Intr, 1a.

join : to put together; connect ***iṇai (<iṇai, 2)*** *[iṇai]* Tr, 6; ***onṟu sēr (<onṟusēr, 2)*** *[onṟɨ sēr]* Tr, 6; ***sēr (<sēr, 2)*** *[sēr]* Tr, 6.

joint : to unite by a joint or joints ***pūsi iṇai (<pūsi iṇai,*** *[pūsi iṇai]* Tr, 6.

joke 1. to make fun of ***ēḷanam sey*** *[ēḷanam sey]* Tr, 1a. **2.** to say something in fun or sport, rather than in earnest

tamās paṇṇu *[tamās paṇṇɨ]* Tr, 3; ***kiṇṭal sey*** *[kiṇḍal sey]* Tr, 1a.

jollify: to become jolly or merry ***ullāsamāy iru*** *[ullāsamāy irɨ]* Intr, 7.

jolly ***kēli sey*** *[kēli sey]* Tr, 3.

jolt : to shock psychologically; to move by a sudden rough thrust ***atircci uṇṭākku (<atircci uṇṭāku, 3)*** *[aδircci uṇḍākkɨ]* Intr, 3.

jostle : to shove roughly or rudely against ***muṭṭi mōtu*** *[muṭṭi mōδɨ]* Tr, 3.

jot : to write or mark down quickly ***avasaramāka eḻutikkoḷ*** *[avasaramāxa eḻɨδikkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

jounce : to move joltingly or roughly up and down ***mēlē viḻuntu mōtu*** *[mēlē viḻɨndɨ mōδɨ]* Intr, 3.

joy ***kaḷi*** *[kaḷi]* Intr, 6; ***makiḻ*** *[maxiḻ]* Intr, 2.

jubilate : to show or feel great joy ***perumakiḻccikkoḷ*** *[perɨma-xiḻccikkoḷ]* Intr, 1b.

judge : to pass legal judgement (on a person) ***tīrppaḷi*** *[tīrppaḷi]* Intr, 6.

jumble : to mix in a confused mass; put or throw together without order ***tāṟumāṟākak kala*** *[tāṟɨmāṟāxak kala]* Tr, 7.

jump ***kuti*** *[kuδi]* Intr, 6; ***tuḷḷu*** *[tuḷḷɨ]* Intr, 3.

justify ***sariyenak kāṭṭu*** *[sariyenak kāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3; ***niṟuvu*** *[niṟɨvɨ]* Tr, 3.

K

keck : to retch; be nauseated ***kumaṭṭu*** *[kumaṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

keep ***vai*** *[vai]* Tr, 6; ***vaittiru*** *[vaittiri]* Tr, 7.

kick : to strike with a motion of the foot ***utai*** *[uδai]* Tr, 6. ***miti*** *[miδi]* Tr, 6.

kidnap ***kaṭatticcel*** *[kaṛatticcel]* Tr, 1c.

kill ***kol*** *[kol]* Tr 1c.

kiln : to burn in a furnace ***sūḷaiyil iṭu*** *[sūḷaiyil iṛi]* Tr, 4a.

kilt ***pāvāṭaiyai mēlē iḻuttu seruku*** *[pāvāṛaiyai mēlē iḻitti serixi]* Intr, 3.

kindle ***ēṟṟu*** *[ēṟṟi]* Tr, 3; ***poruttu*** *[poritti]* Tr, 3; ***koḻuttu*** *[koḻitti]* Tr, 3.

kiss ***muttamiṭu*** *[muttamiṛi]* Tr, 4a; ***muttam koṭu*** *[muttam koṛi]* Intr, 6.

knead ***pisai*** *[pisai]* Tr, 2.

kneel ***maṇṭiyiṭu*** *[maṇḍiyiṛi]* Intr, 4a.

knit ***pinnu*** *[pinni]* Tr, 3.

knock 1. to strike in collision ***iṭi*** *[iṛi]* Tr, 6. 2. to strike a sounding blow, as in seeking admittance ***taṭṭu*** *[taṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

knot ***muṭiccuppōṭu*** *[muṛiccippōṛi]* Tr, 4a.

know ***aṟi*** *[aṟi]* Tr, 2; ***terintiru*** *[terindiri]* Tr, 7.

knuckle ***kaimuṭṭiyāl aṭi*** *[kaimuṭṭiyāl aṛi]* Tr, 6.

L

label : to affix a label to ***vivaraccīṭṭai oṭṭu*** *[vivaraccīṭṭai oṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

labour ***uḻai*** *[uḻai]* Intr, 6.

lack ***kuṟaipaṭu*** *[kuṟaiβaṛi]* Intr, 4a.

lag : to fail to maintain a pre-established speed or pace **pintanku** *[pintangi]* Intr, 3.

lambaste : to beat severely **naiyapputai** *[naiyappuri]* Tr, 6.

lame **mutamākku (<mutamāku, 3)** *[muramākki]* Tr, 3; **nontiyākku (<nontiyāku, 3)** *[nondiyākki]* Tr, 3.

lament **pulampu** *[pulambi]* Intr, 3.

lance **īttiyāl kuttu** *[īttiyāl kutti]* Tr, 3.

lapse : to fail to maintain **tavara vitu** *[tavara viri]* Tr, 4a.

lash : to strike or beat, as with a whip **kasaiyāl ati** *[kasaiyāl ari]* Tr, 6.

last : to remain unexhausted **tīrāmal iru** *[tīrāmal iri]* Intr, 7.

latch : to close or fasten with a latch **tālppāl itu** *[tālppāl iri]* Tr, 4 a.

lather **nuraiyāku (>nuraiyākku, 3)** *[nuraiyāxi]* Intr, 3.

laud : to praise; extol **pukalntu pēsu** *[puxalndi pēsi]* Tr, 3.

laugh **siri** *[siri]* Intr, 6; **nakai** *[naxai]* Intr, 6.

launch : to set a small vessel in the water **mitakka vitu** *[miδak-ka viri]* Tr, 4 a.

launder : to wash clothes, linens etc. **(ātaikalai) velu** *[āraixalai veli]* Tr, 6; **salavai sey** *[salavai sey]* Tr, 1a.

lave : to wash **alampu** *[alambi]* Tr, 3.

lay 1. to put **itu** *[iri]* Tr, 4 a; **pōtu** *[pōri]* Tr, 4 a. **2.** to place in a horizontal position or a position of rest **kitattu** *[kiratti]* Tr, 3.

lead **īyam pūsu** *[īyam pūsi]* Intr, 3.

lead 1. to go before **munsel** *[munsel]* Intr, 1c. **2.** to guide **valikāttu** *[valixātti]* Intr, 3.

leak **oluku** *[olixi]* Intr, 3; **kasi** *[kasi]* Intr, 2.

lean **sāy** *[sāy]* Intr, 2.

leap : to jump over ***kuti*** *[kuδi]* Intr, 6.

learn ***kal*** *[kal]* Tr, 5d; ***pati*** *[pari]* Tr, 6.

lease ***kuttakaikkāka vitu*** *[kuttaxaikkāxa viri]* Tr, 4 a.

leave : to go away or depost from, as a place, a person, a thing; quit ***vittuvitu*** *[vittiviri]* Tr, 4 a.

lecture ***sorpolivārru*** *[sorpolivārri]* Intr, 3.

legalize ***sattamākku (<sattamāku, 3)*** *[sattamākki]* Tr,.3.

legitimatize ***sattattirku utanpātākku (<sattattirku utanpātāku, 3)*** *[sattattirku uranpārākki]* Tr, 3.

lend : to give loan ***katan kotu*** *[karan kori]* Tr, 6.

lengthen : to make greater in length ***nīlamākku (<nīlamāku, 3)*** *[nīlamākki]* Tr, 3; ***nīttu (<nīl, 1b)*** *[nītti]* Tr, 3.

let ***vitu*** *[viri]* Tr, 4a.

lever ***nempu*** *[nembi]* Tr, 3.

level 1. to make two or more things equal, as in status, condition etc., ***samamākku (<samamāku, 3)*** *[samamākki]* Tr, 3. 2. to make (a surface) level or even ***mattappatuttu*** *[mattap-parittɨ]* Tr, 3.

levigate : to reduce something to a fine powder ***maip potiyākku (<maip potiyāku, 3)*** *[maip poriyākki]* Tr, 3.

liaise ***totarpuk kol*** *[torarpuk kol]* Tr, 1b.

libel : to misrepresent damagingly ***poyyākak kurram sāttu*** *[poy-yāxak kurram sātti]* Intr, 3.

liberate ***vituvi*** *[virivi]* Tr, 6.

librate : to oscillate or move from side to side or between two points ***ūsalātu*** *[ūsalāri]* Intr, 3.

lick ***nakku*** *[nakki]* Tr, 3.

lie 1. to rest on a surface, especially, in a horizontal position

kiṭa *[kiṛa]* Intr, 7. 2. to lie down ***paṭu*** *[paṛɨ]* Intr, 6. 3. speak falsely ***poy sol*** *[poy sol]* Intr, 3.

lift 1. to move or bring (something) upward, as from the ground, to some higher position ***uyarttu (<uyar, 2)*** *[uyarttɨ]* Tr, 3; 2. to pull or strain upward in the effort to lift something ***tūkku*** *[tūkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

light 1. to give light to ***oḷiyūṭṭu*** *[oḷiyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3; 2. to ignite a cigar, cigarette or pipe for purposes of something ***koḻuttu*** *[koḻittɨ]* Tr, 3.

lighten : to become lighten **paḻuvaik kuṟai (<*paḻuk kuṟai, 2)*** *[paḻɨvaik kuṟai]* Tr, 6.

like ***virumpu*** *[virɨmbɨ]* Tr, 3.

limb ***muṭamākku (<muṭamāku, 3)*** *[muṛamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

lime ***suṉṉāmpu pūsu*** *[suṉṉāmbɨ pūsɨ]* Intr, 3.

limit : to restrict by or as by establishing limits ***varampukkuṭ paṭuttu (<varampukkuṭpaṭu, 4 a)*** *[varambukkuṭpaṛittɨ]* Tr, 3.

limp : to walk a labored, jerky movement, as when lame ***noṇṭi naṭa*** *[noṇḍi naṛa]* Intr, 7.

line ***kōṭiṭu*** *[kōṛiṛɨ]* Tr, 4 a.

linger : to remain or stay in a place, as if from reluctance to leave ***tayaṅki nil*** *[tayaṅgi nil]* Intr, 1c.

link ***iṇai (<iṇai, 2)*** *[iṇai]* Tr, 6.

liquidate ***tivālākku (<tivālāku, 3)*** *[tivālākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

lisp : to speak with a lisp ***maḻalaip pēsu*** *[maḻalaip pēsɨ]* Intr, 3.

list : to enter in a list with others ***paṭṭiyalil pativu sey*** *[paṭṭiyalil paδivɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

listen : to pay attention to what is said ***uṟṟukkēḷ*** *[uṟṟɨkkēḷ]* Tr, 5c; ***kavani*** *[kavani]* Tr, 6.

litigate ***valakkātu*** *[valakkārɨ]* Intr, 3.
live ***vasi*** *[vasi]* Intr, 6; ***vāl*** *[vāl]* Intr, 2.
load ***sumai ērru (<sumai ēru, 3)*** *[sumai ērrɨ]* Tr, 3.
loathe : to feel intense aversion for ***veruppuṭan pār*** *[verɨppuṛan pār]* Tr, 6.
localize : to confine to a particular place ***ellaikkuṭpaṭuttu*** *[ellaikkuṭparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.
locate : to discover the place or location of ***iṭam kuri*** *[iṛam kuri]* Intr, 6.
lock ***pūṭṭu*** *[pūṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.
lodge ***taṅkumiṭam aḷi*** *[taṅgɨmiṛam aḷi]* Intr, 6.
loiter : to linger aimlessly ***sōmpittiri*** *[sōmbittiri]* Intr, 2.
look ***kāṇ*** *[kāṇ]* Tr, 5a; ***nōkku*** *[nōkkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***pār*** *[pār]* Tr, 6.
loose 1. to let loose ***taḷarttu*** *[taḷarttɨ]* Tr, 3. 2. to release, as from constraint or obligation ***viṭuvi*** *[viṛɨvi]* Tr, 6.
lose : to cease to have ***iḻa*** *[iḻa]* Tr, 7.
lour ***puruvattai neri*** *[purɨvattai neri]* Intr, 6.
love ***kātali*** *[kāδali]* Tr, 6; ***nēsi*** *[nēsi]* Tr, 6; ***pāsam koḷ*** *[pāsam koḷ]* Intr, 1b.
lower : to make lower in height or level ***tāḻttu (<tāḻ, 2)*** *[tāḻttɨ]* Tr, 3.
lubricate ***eṇṇaipōṭu*** *[eṇṇaiβōṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.
lug : to pull along with force or effort ***valittiḻu*** *[valittiḻɨ]* Tr, 6.
lull : to soothe or quiet ***amatippaṭuttu (<amaitippaṭu, 4a)*** *[amaiδipparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.
lumber ***taṭṭuttaṭumāri sel*** *[taṭṭɨttaṛɨmāri sel]* Intr, 1c.
lure ***kavar*** *[kavar]* Tr, 2.
lurk : to wait in concealment ***patuṅkiyiru*** *[paδɨṅgiyirɨ]* Intr, 7.

lust : to have a passionate yearning ***iccai koḷ*** *[iccai koḷ]* Intr, 1b.

M

madden : to make mad or insane ***paittiyamākku (<paittiyamā-ku, 3)*** *[paittiyamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

magnetize 1. to attract; mesmerize ***īrttukkoḷ*** *[īrttɨkkoḷ]* Tr, 1b. 2. to impart the properties of a magnet to ***kāntavisaiyūṭṭu*** *[kāndavisaiyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

magnify ***peritākku (<peritāku, 3)*** *[periδākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

mail ***añcal mūlam anuppu*** *[añjal mūlam anɨppɨ]* Tr, 3.

maintain ***kāttu vā*** *[kāttɨ vā]* Tr, 8; ***parāmarittu vā*** *[parāmarittɨ vā]* Tr, 8.

make ***ākku (<āku, 3)*** *[ākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***sey*** *[sey]* Tr, 1a; ***paṭai*** *[paṛai]* Tr, 6.

maltreat : to treat badly ***koṭumaippaṭuttu*** *[koṛɨmaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

mange : to conduct business or commercial affairs ***naṭattu*** *[na-ṛattɨ]* Tr, 3.

mangle : to crush so as to disfigure ***nai (>nai, 6)*** *[nai]* Intr, 2.

manhandle : to handle roughly ***piṭittiḻu*** *[piṛittiḻɨ]* Tr, 6.

manifest : to show plainly ***teḷivākak kāṭṭu*** *[teḷivāxak kāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

manipulate ***kaiyāḷ*** *[kaiyāḷ]* Tr, 1b.

manure : to apply manure to ***uram pōṭu*** *[uram pōṛɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***eru-viṭu*** *[eruviṛɨ]* Intr, 4 a.

mar : to damage or spoil ***aḻi (<aḻi, 2)*** Tr, 6; ***keṭu (<keṭu 4a)*** *[keṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

mark ***kuṟiyiṭu*** *[kuṟiyiṟɨ]* Intr, 4a.

marry ***maṇam sey*** *[maṇam sey]* Tr, 1a;***tirumaṇam sey*** *[tirɨmaṇam sey]* Tr, 1a.

masacre ***koṉṟu kuvi*** *[koṉṟɨ kuvi]* Tr, 6.

massage ***tēyttup piṭittu viṭu*** *[tēyttɨp piṟittɨ viṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

masticate : to chew ***atukku*** *[aδɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

match : to fit together, as two things ***sērttuvai*** *[sērttɨvai]* Tr, 6.

maturate : to ripe ***pakkuvamāku (>pakkuvamākku, 3)*** *[pakkuvamāxɨ]* Intr, 3.

mature 1. to become due as a note ***tavaṇai muṭi (>tavanaiyai muṭi, 6)*** *[tavaṇai muṟı]* Intr, 2. 2. to become mature ***paruvam aṭai*** *[parɨvamaṟai]* Intr, 2.

maximize : to increase to the greatest possible amount or degree ***mikutiyākku (<mikutiyāku, 3)*** *[mixɨδiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

mean : intend ***karutu*** *[karɨδɨ]* Intr, 3.

measure ***aḷa*** *[aḷa]* Tr, 7.

machanize ***iyantiramākku (<iyantiramāku, 3)*** *[iyandiramākkɨ]*Tr,3.

mediate ***iṭaininṟu iṇai*** *[iṟaininṟɨ iṇai]* Tr, 6.

medicate : to treat with medicine ***maruntu koṭu*** *[marɨndɨ koṟɨ]* Intr, 6.

meditate ***tiyānam sey*** *[tiyānam sey]* Intr, 1a.

meet : to join at an appointed place or time ***santi*** *[sandi]* Tr, 6.

meliorate ***mēmpaṭa sey*** *[mēmbaṟa sey]* Tr, 1a.

melt : to become liquified by heat ***uruku (>urukku, 3)*** *[urɨxɨ]* Intr, 3.

memorize : to learn by heart ***uruppōṭu*** *[urɨppōṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

mend : to set right; make better; improve ***sīrpaṭuttu (<sīrpaṭu, 4a)*** *[sīrβaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

mention : to refer briefly to **kurippiṭu** *[kurippiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.
merge **iraṇṭarak kala** *[iraṇḍarak kala]* Tr, 7.
mesh : to catch or entangle or as in a net **valaivaittup piṭi** *[valaivaittɨp piṛi]* Tr, 6.
mess : to make a mess or muddle of **kuḷarupaṭi sey** *[kuḷarɨβa ṛ i sey]* Tr, 1a.
metamorphose : to change the form or nature **urumārru (<uru-māru, 3)** *[urɨmārrɨ]* Tr, 3.
methodize **oḻuṅkupaṭuttu (oḻuṅkupaṭu, 4a)** *[oḻiṅgɨβaṛittɨ]* Tr, 3.
mewl : to cry as a baby, young child, or the like **siṇuṅku** *[siṇiṅ-gɨ]* Intr, 3.
migrate : to go from one country, region or place of abode to settle in another **kuṭipeyar** *[kuṛiβeyar]* Intr, 2.
milk **pāl kara** *[pāl kara]* Intr, 7.
mill : to grind **māvarai (<māvarai, 2)** *[māvarai]* Tr, 6.
mimic **pōla naṭi** *[pōla naṛi]* Tr, 6.
mince : to cut into very small pieces **kottu** *[kottɨ]* Tr, 3.
mind : to take notice **manattil koḷ** *[manattil koḷ]* Tr, 1b.
mine : to dig in (earth, rock, etc.) in order to obtain ores, coal, etc. **suraṅkavaḻi amai (<suraṅkavaḻi amai, 2)** *[suraṅgavaḻi amai]* Tr, 6.
mingle : to become mixed **kala** *[kala]* Tr, 7.
minimize : to reduce to the smallest possible amount or size **kurai (<kurai, 2)** *[kurai]* Tr, 6.
mint : to make coins by stamping metal **nāṇayam aṭi** *[nāṇayam aṭi]* Intr, 6.
mirror : to reflect in or as in mirror **kaṇṇāṭi pōl kāṭṭu** *[kaṇṇāṛi pōl kāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.
misappropriate : to put to a wrong use, as funds entrusted

to one's case ***panam kaiyāṭu*** *[paṇam kaiyāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

misbehave ***neṟi tavaṟi naṭa*** *[neṟi tavaṟi naṛa]* Intr, 7.

miscalculate ***tavaṟākak kaṇakkiṭu*** *[tavaṟāxak kaṇakkiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

miscarry ***karuccitaivuṟu*** *[karɨcciδaivɨrɨ]* Intr, 4b.

miss : to fail to catch ***tappaviṭu*** *[tappaviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***tavaṟa viṭu*** *[tavaṟa viṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

mistake ***tavaṟu sey*** *[tavaṟɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.

mix ***kala*** *[kala]* Tr, 7.

moan ***iraṅkiyaḻu*** *[iraṅgiyaḻɨ]* Intr, 1a.

mobilize : to gather people, as for war ***paṭait tiraṭṭu (<p a ṭ a i tiral, 1b)*** *[paṛait tiraṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

mock ***naiyāṇṭi sey*** *[naiyāṇḍi sey]* Tr, 1a.

moderate : to reduce the excessiveness of ***aṭakku (<aṭaṅku, 3)*** *[aṛakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

modernize ***nākarikamākku (<nākarikamāku, 3)*** *[nāxarixamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

modify ***māṟṟam sey*** *[māṟṟam sey]* Tr, 1a.

modulate : to regulate ***oḻuṅkupaṭuttu*** *[oḻiṅgɨβaṛittɨ]* Tr, 3.

moisten ***īramākku (<īramāku, 3)*** *[īramākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

molest : to bother ***tontaravu koṭu*** *[tondaravɨ koṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

monitor ***mēṟpārvai sey*** *[mēṟpārvai sey]* Tr, 1a.

monopolize : to exercise monopoly of ***muḻu ātikkam seluttu*** *[muḻɨ āδikkam selɨttɨ]* Intr, 3.

mop : to make a disappointed or unhappy face ***aḻaku kāṭṭu*** *[aḻaxɨ kāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

mould ***varppaṭam sey*** *[vārppaṛam sey]* Tr, 1a.

mount : to climb the mountain ***malaiyēṟu (>malaiyēṟṟu, 3)*** *[malaiyēṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

mourn ***varuntu*** *[varɨndɨ]* Intr, 3.

move 1. to have a regular motion ***asai* (<*asai*, 2)** *[asai]* Tr, 6.
2. to pass from one place to another ***iṭam peyar*** *[iṛam peyar]* Intr. 2.

muddle : to cause to become mentally confused ***kuḻappu* (<*kuḻampu*, 3)** *[kuḻappɨ]* Tr, 3.

multiply ***perukku* (<*peruku*, 3)** *[perɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

mumble ***muṇumuṇu*** *[muṇɨmuṇɨ]* Tr, 6.

munch ***asaipōṭu*** *[asaiβōṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

murder ***kolai sey*** *[kolai sey]* Tr, 1a.

murmur ***muṇumuṇu*** *[muṇɨmuṇɨ]* Tr, 6.

muster : to assemble for inspection ***oruṅku tiraṭṭu* (<*oruṅku tiraḷ*, 1b)** *[oriṅgɨ tiraṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

mutilate : to deprive (a person of or animal) of a limb or other essential part ***muṭamākku* (<*muṭamāku*, 3)** *[muṛamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

mutter ***muṇumuṇu*** *[muṇɨmuṇɨ]* Tr, 6.

mystify ***putir iṭu*** *[puδir iṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

mythicize : to treat as a myth ***purāṇamākku* (< *purāṇamāku*, 3)** *[purāṇamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

N

nab : to capture ***piṭi*** *[piṛi]* Tr, 6.

nag : to torment with persistent demands or complaints ***tollaippaṭuttu*** *[tollaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

name ***peyariṭu*** *[peyariṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

nap : to sleep for a short time ***siṟu tuyil koḷ*** *[siṟɨ tuyil koḷ]* Intr, 1b.

narrate ***etutturai*** *[eritturai]* Tr, 6.

nationalize ***tēsiyamayamākku (<tēsiyamayamāku, 3)*** *[tēsiyamayamākki]* Tr, 3.

natter : grumble ***munumunu,*** *[munimuni]* Tr, 6.

nauseate ***aruvaruppūttu*** *[arivarippūtti]* Intr, 3.

navigate ***katalil seluttu*** *[karalil selitti]* Tr, 3.

near ***anuku*** *[anixi]* Tr, 3; ***neruṅku*** *[neriṅgi]* Tr, 3.

necessitate ***avasiyamākku (< avasiyamāku, 3)*** *[avaśiyamākki]* Tr, 3.

need ***tēvaippatu*** *[tēvaippari]* Intr, 4a.

negate 1. to invalidate ***maru*** *[mari]* Tr, 6. **2** to deny the existence ***nirākari*** *[nirāxari]* Tr, 6.

neglect : to pay no attention or little attention to **purakkani** *[purakkani]* Tr, 6.

negotiate : to deal with others ***kūtikkalantu pēsu*** *[kūrikkalandipēsi]* Tr, 3.

neigh ***kanai*** *[kanai]* Intr, 6.

nerve : to give strength ***valivūttu*** *[valivūtti]* Intr, 3.

nest ***kūtu katti vāl*** *[kūri katti vāl]* Intr, 2.

neutralize : to make neutral ***mattuppatuttu*** *[mattippari tti]* Tr, 3.

nibble ***kori*** *[kori]* Tr, 6.

nick ***vatuppatuttu (<vatuppatu, 4a)*** *[varippari tti]* Tr, 3.

nip ***killu*** *[killi]* Tr, 3.

nod : to make a slight, quick inclination of the head as in assent or greeting ***talaiyasai*** *[talaiyasai]* Intr, 6; ***talaiyāttu*** *[talaiyātti]* Intr, 3.

nominate : to propose (someone) as a proper person for appoint ment or election to an officer ***valimoli*** *[valimoli]* Tr, 2

notch ***vaṭu uṇṭupaṇṇu*** *[vaṟɨ uṇḍɨβaṇṇɨ]* Intr, 3.

note 1. to make a record of ***kuṟi*** *[kuṟi]* Tr, 6. **2.** to observe carefully ***kavani*** *[kavani]* Tr, 6.

notice : to observe carefully ***kavani*** *[kavani]* Tr, 6.

notify 1. to give notice **aṟivi** [aṟivi] Tr, 6. **2.** to inform ***teriyap-paṭuttu*** *[teriyappaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

nourish : to sustain with food ***ūṭṭivaḷar*** *[ūṭṭıvaḷar]* Tr, 6; ***pēṇu*** *[pēṇɨ]* Tr, 3; ***pēṇivaḷar*** *[pēṇivaḷar]* Tr, 6.

nudge : to push slightly or jog, especially with the elbow ***muḻaṅkaiyāl aṭi*** *[muḻaṅgaiyāl aṟi]* Tr, 6.

nullify : to invalidate ***taḷḷupaṭi sey*** *[taḷḷɨβaṟi sey]* Tr, 1a.

numb ***marattuppōka sey*** *[marattɨppōxa sey]* Tr, 1a.

number ***ilakkamiṭu*** *[ilakkamiṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

numerate : to count ***eṇṇu*** *[eṇṇɨ]* Tr, 3.

O

oar ***tuṭuppu vali*** *[tuṟɨppɨ vali]* Intr, 6.

obey : to comply with or follow the commands, restrictions, wishes, or instructions of ***kīḻppaṭi*** *[kīḻppaṟi]* Intr, 2

object ***maṟuppukkūṟu*** *[maṟɨppɨkkūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

objectify ***uruvam koṭu*** *[urɨvam koṟɨ]* Intr, 6.

objurgate : to reproach or denounce vehemently ***kaṭintu sol*** *[kaṟindɨ sol]* Tr, 3.

obligate : to oblige or bind morally or legally ***saṭṭappaṭi kaṭṭup-paṭuttu (<saṭṭappaṭi kaṭṭuppaṭu, 4a)*** *[saṭṭappaṟi kaṭṭɨppaṟɨttɨ]*

Tr, 3.

oblige : to constrain ***kaṭṭuppaṭuttu (<kaṭṭuppaṭu, 4a)*** *[kaṭṭɨppa-ṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

obliterate : to remove all traces of ***tuṭaittaḻi*** *[tuṛaittaḻi]* Tr, 6.

obscure : to make confusing ***teḷivaṟṟatākku (<teḷivaṟṟatāku, 3)*** *[teḷivaṟṟaδākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

observe 1. to perceive ***uṟṟunōkku*** *[uṟṟɨnōkkɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to conform to, as a law ***pinpaṟṟu*** *[pinpaṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

obsess ***saḷḷaippaṭuttu*** *[saḷḷaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

obstruct ***taṭu*** *[taṛɨ]* Tr, 6; ***maṟi*** *[maṟi]* Tr, 6.

obtain : to acquire ***aṭai*** *[aṛai]* Tr, 2.; ***peṟu*** *[peṟɨ]* Tr, 4 b.

obviate : to eleminate ***appuṟappaṭuttu*** *[appuṟappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

occasion : to cause or bring about ***viḷaivi*** *[viḷaivi]* Tr, 6.

occupy : to take possession and control of ***ākkirami*** *[ākkirami]* Tr, 6.

occur ***naṭa*** *[naṛa]* Intr, 7; ***naṭaipeṟu*** *[naṛaiβeṟɨ]* Intr, 4b; ***nikaḻ*** *[ni-xaḻ]* Intr, 2.

offend : to hurt ***manattaip puṇpaṭuttu (<manam puṇpaṭu, 4a)*** *[manattaip puṇpaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

offer : to present for acceptance or rejection ***aḷi*** *[aḷi]* Tr, 6; ***ko-ṭu*** *[koṛi]* Tr, 6; ***vaḻaṅku*** *[vaḻaṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

officiate ***paṇiyāṟṟu*** *[paṇiyāṟṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

offload ***sarakku iṟakku (<sarakku iṟaṅku, 3)*** *[sarakkɨ iṟakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

ogle : to look at amorously ***osintu pār*** *[osindɨ pār]* Tr, 6.

oil : to lubricate ***eṇṇaipōṭu*** *[eṇṇaiβōṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

omit ***viṭupaṭu*** *[viṛɨβaṛi]* Intr, 4a; ***viṭṭuviṭu*** *[viṭṭɨviṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

open ***tiṟa*** *[tiṟa]* Tr, 7.

operate ***iyaṅku (>iyakku, 3)*** *[iyaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

opine ***karutu*** *[karɨδɨ]* Intr, 3.

oppose ***etir*** *[eδir]* Tr, 6.

oppress ***amukku*** *[amɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

opt : to make a choice ***viruppattait terivi*** *[virɨppattait terivi]* Intr, 6.

orate ***sorpolivu sey*** *[sorpolivɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.

ordain : to confer holy orders upon ***samayap paniyil amarttu*** *[samayap paniyil amarttɨ]* Tr, 3.

order 1. to put in order ***olunkupatuttu (<olunkupatu, 4a)*** *[olingɨβarittɨ]* Tr, 3; **2** to give an order ***uttiravitu*** *[uttiravirɨ]* Intr, 4a.

organize ***ērpātusey*** *[ērpārɨsey]* Tr, 1a.

originate : to have origin ***pira*** *[pira]* Intr, 7; ***tōnru*** *[tōnrɨ]* Intr, 3.

ornament ***oppanai sey*** *[oppanai sey]* Tr, 1a.

oscillate ***ūsalātu*** *[ūsalārɨ]* Intr, 3.

out ***veliyērru (<veliyēru, 3)*** *[veliyērrɨ]* Tr, 3.

outburst ***vetittu velippatu*** *[verittɨ velipparɨ]* Intr, 4a.

outcast ***sātinīkkam sey*** *[sāδinīkkam sey]* Tr, 1a.

outflow ***valintōtu*** *[valindōrɨ]* Intr, 3.

overburden ***niraiya sumattu*** *[niraiya sumattɨ]* Tr, 3.

overcast : to overcloud ***mappuppōtu*** *[mappɨppōrɨ]* Intr, 4a.

overcharge : to charge too much for something ***kūtutal kattanam viti*** *[kūrɨδal kattanam viδi]* Intr, 6.

overcome : to conquer ***verri kol*** *[verri kol]* Tr, 1b.

overflow : to flow over (the brim, banks, borders, etc.) ***ponkivali*** *[pongivali]* Intr, 2

overhang : to project or jut over ***kavintiru*** *[kavindirɨ]* Intr, 7.

overhear ***ottukkēl*** *[ottɨkkēl]* Tr, 5c.

overlay : to overspread with something ***mēlē viri (<mēlē viri, 2)*** *[mēlē viri]* Tr, 6.

overlook : to disregard, ignore ***purakkani*** *[purakkani]* Tr, 6.

overrule : to rule or disallow the arguments of a person ***otukkittallu*** *[oδɨkkittallɨ]* Tr, 3.

overthrow 1. to throw too far ***tūkkiyeṟi*** *[tūkkiyeṟi]* Tr, 2 **2.** to overcome or defeat ***tōṟkaṭi*** *[tōṟkaṟi]* Tr, 6.

overturn : to capsize ***kaviḻ (>kaviḻ, 6)*** *[kaviḻ]* Intr, 2

overwhelm : to overcome completely in mind or feeling ***uṇarcciyil āḻttu (uṇarcciyil āḻ, 2)*** *[uṇarcciyil āḻttɨ]* Tr, 3.

owe : to be indebted to ***kaṭappaṭṭiru*** *[kaṟappaṭṭirɨ]* Intr, 7.

own : to have or hold as one's own ***sontamākku (<sontamāku, 3)*** *[sondamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

P

pacify : to bring or restore to a state of piece ***amaitippaṭuttu (<amaitippaṭu, 4a)*** *[amaiδippaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

pack : to make into a pack or bundle ***poti*** *[poδi]* Tr, 2

paddle : to propel with a paddle ***tuṭuppu vali*** *[tuṟɨppɨ vali]* Intr, 6.

page : to paginate ***pakka eṉ kuṟi*** *[pakka eṉ kuṟi]* Intr, 6.

pain ***nō*** *[nō]* Intr, 8.

paint 1. to produce (a picture, design, etc.) in paint ***ōviyam tīṭṭu*** *[ōviyam tīṭṭɨ]* Intr,3; **2** to coat, cover, or decorate (something) with or as with paint ***sāyam pūsu*** *[sāyam pūsɨ]* Intr,3; ***varṇam aṭi*** *[varṇam aṟi]* Intr, 6.

pair : to form into a pair, as by matching or joining ***iṇai (<iṇai, 2)*** *[iṇai]* Tr, 6.

pale ***veḷiṟippō*** *[veḷiṟippō]* Intr, 8.

palpitate : to pulsate ***tuṭi*** *[tuṟi]* Intr, 6.

pamper ***atika salukaik kāṭṭu*** *[aδixa salɨxaik kāṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

pant : to breath hard and quickly ***irai*** *[irai]* Intr, 6; ***mūccu vāṅku*** *[mūccɨvāṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

parade ***paṭaittiraṭṭu*** *[paṟaittiraṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

paralyse ***seyalaṟa sey*** *[seyalaṟa sey]* Tr, 1a.

paraphrase : to render the meaning of in a paraphrase ***poḻippurai kūṟu*** *[poḻippurai kūrɨ]* Intr, 3.

pardon ***mannittuviṭu*** *[mannittɨvirɨ]* Tr, 4a.

parget ***kāraip pūsu*** *[kāraip pūsɨ]* Intr, 3.

part ***kūṟukaḷākap piri (<kūṟukaḷākap piri, 2)*** *[kūṟɨxaḷāxap piri]* Tr, 6.

participate ***paṅkupeṟu*** *[paṅgɨβeṟɨ]* Intr, 4b.

particularize ***kuṟippiṭṭuk kūṟu*** *[kuṟippiṭṭɨk kūṟɨ]* Tr. 3.

pass 1. to obtain the approval or sanction ***anumati peṟu*** *[anɨmaδi peṟɨ]* Intr,4. **2** to die ***iṟa*** *[iṟa]* Intr, 4b. **3.** to go across or over ***kaṭantusel*** *[kaṟandɨsel]* Tr, 1c. **4.** to succeed ***t ē ṟ u*** *[tēṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

paste ***oṭṭu*** *[oṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

pat : to strike lightly or gently ***mellat taṭṭu*** *[mellat taṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

patch : to make by joining patches or pieces together ***oṭṭi sari sey*** *[oṭṭi sari sey]* Tr, 1a.

patronize : to give one's patronage ***ātaravaḷi*** *[āδaravaḷi]* Intr, 6.

pawn : to pledge ***aṭakuvai*** *[aṟaxɨvai]* Tr, 6.

pay : to pay wages ***ūtiyam koṭu*** *[ūδiyam koṟɨ]* Intr, 6.

peck : to make strokes with beak ***alakināl kottu*** *[alaxināl kottɨ]* Tr, 3.

pedal ***mitittu iyakku*** *[miδittɨ iyakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

peel : to strip (something) of its skin, bark, etc. ***tōluri (<tōluri, 2)*** *[tōluri]* Tr, 6.

peep : to look through a small opening or from concealed location ***oḷintu pār*** *[oḷindɨ pār]* Tr, 6.

peer : to look narrowly or searchingly ***kūrntunōkku*** *[kūrndɨnōkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

pelt : to throw (missiles) ***vīsu*** *[vīsɨ]* Tr, 3.

penalize : to subject to a penalty, as a person ***taṇṭi*** *[taṇḍi]* Tr,6.

penetrate : to pierce ***uṭpuku (>uṭpukuttu, 3)*** *[uṭpuxɨ]* Intr, 2; ***ūṭuruvu*** *[ūṛɨrɨvɨ]* Tr, 3.

perceive ***uṇar*** *[uṇar]* Tr, 2

percolate ***vaṭikaṭṭu*** *[vaṛixaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

perfect ***niṟaivupaṭuttu*** *[niṟaivɨβaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

perforate ***tuḷaiyiṭu*** *[tuḷaiyiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

perform ***naṭattu*** *[naṛattɨ]* Tr, 3.

perfume : to impart a pleasant fragrance to ***maṇam parappu*** *[maṇam parappɨ]* Intr, 3.

perfuse : to over-spread with colour, etc. ***teḷi*** *[teḷi]* Tr, 6.

peril : to expose to danger ***iṭarukkuḷḷākku*** *[iṛarɨkkuḷḷākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

perish ***aḻi (>aḻi, 6)*** *[aḻi]* Intr, 2.

perk : to raise smartly or briskly ***saṭṭeṉṟu talainimir*** *[saṭṭeṉṟɨ talainimir]* Intr, 2.

permeate : to penetrate through the pores ***ūṭuruvu*** *[ūṛɨrɨvɨ]* Tr, 3.

permit ***anumati*** *[anɨmaδi]* Tr, 6.

permute : to alter, change ***muṟai māṟṟu*** *[muṟai māṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

perpetuate ***nīṭittirukka sey*** *[nīṛittirɨkka sey]* Tr, 1a.

perplex ***atircciyūṭṭu*** *[aδircciyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

persecute : to harass persistently ***vāṭṭu*** *[vāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

persist ***viṭātu varpuṟuttu*** *[virāδɨ varpuṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.
personate : to act or portray ***pōla sey*** *[pōla sey]* Tr, 1a.
personify ***āḷuruvākku (<āḷuruvāku, 3)*** *[āḷurɨvākkɨ]* Tr, 3
perspire ***viyarvai arumpu*** *[viyarvai arɨmbɨ]* Intr, 3.
persuade : to convince ***iṇaṅka vai*** *[iṇaṅga vai]* Tr, 6.
pertain : to have relation ***poruttamāyiru*** *[porɨttamāyirɨ]* Intr, 7.
pervade : to spread through every part of ***ūṭuruvip paravu*** *[ūṛurɨvip paravɨ]* Tr, 3.
pester ***ōyātu toḷḷaikkoṭu*** *[ōyāδɨ toḷḷaikkoṛɨ]* Intr, 6.
pet : to fondle ***koñci sīrāṭṭu*** *[koñji sīrāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.
petrify : to convert into stone ***kallākku (<kallāku, 3)*** *[kallākkɨ]* Tr, 3.
phonograph ***olippativu sey*** *[olippaδivɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.
photograph ***niḻaṟpaṭam eṭu*** *[niḻaṟpaṛam eṛɨ]* Tr, 6.
pick ***tērnteṭu*** *[tērndeṛɨ]* Tr, 6.
picket ***maṟiyal sey*** *[maṟiyal sey]* Intr, 1a.
pierce ***tuḷaittuccel*** *[tuḷaittɨccel]* Tr, 1c.
pilfer : to steal, especially in small quantities ***siṟu kaḷavu sey*** *[siṟɨ kaḷavɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.
pillage : to spoil ***pāḻākku (< pāḻāku, 3)*** *[pāḻākkɨ]* Tr, 3.
pillar : to provide or support with pillars ***tūṇkaḷāl tāṅku*** *[tūṇkaḷāl tāṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.
pilot ***vaḻikāṭṭik kūṭṭiccel*** *[vaḻixāṭṭik kūṭṭiccel]* Tr, 1c.
pinch ***kiḷḷu*** *[kiḷḷɨ]* Tr, 3; ***nuḷḷu*** *[nuḷḷɨ]* Tr, 3.
pine : to fail gradually in health or vitality from grief, regret, or longing ***vāṭṭamuṟu*** *[vāṭṭamuṟɨ]* Intr, 4b.
pinpoint ***nuṭpamākak kuṟippiṭu*** *[nuṭpamāxak kuṟippiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.
pioneer : to lead the way for (a group) ***munnōṭiyāy amai***

55-14

[munnōṛiyāy amai] Intr, 2.

pirate : to rob ***sūṟaiyāṭu*** *[sūṟaiyāṛi]* Tr, 3.

piss ***siṟunīr kaḻi*** *[siṟinīr kaḻi]* Intr, 6.

pit ***kuḻi tōṇṭu*** *[kuḻi tōṇḍi]* Intr, 3.

pitch : to throw, fling, hurl or toss ***kuṟinōkki vīsu*** *[kuṟinōkki vīsi]* Tr, 3.

pity ***iraṅku*** *[iraṅgi]* Intr, 3.

placate ***sāntappaṭuttu*** *[sāndappaṛitti]* Tr, 3.

place ***vai*** *[vai]* Tr, 6.

plagiarize ***eḻuttuttiruṭṭu sey*** *[eḻittittiriṭṭi sey]* Intr, 1a.

plait ***saṭai pinnu*** *[saṛai pinni]* Tr, 3.

plan ***tiṭṭamiṭu*** *[tiṭṭamiṛi]* Tr, 4a.

plane : to smooth or dress with or as with a plane or a planer ***iḻaittu vaḻavaḻappākku*** *[iḻaitti vaḻavaḻappākki]* Tr, 3.

planish : to give a smooth finish to (metal) by striking it lightly, with a smoothly faced hammer ***merukūṭṭu*** *[merixūṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

plank : to lay, cover or finish with planks ***palakaiyāl taḷam pāvu*** *[palaxaiyāl taḷam pāvi]* Intr, 3.

plant : to put or set in the ground for growth, as young trees ***naṭu*** *[naṛi]* Tr, 4a.

plaster : to cover with plaster ***appu*** *[appi]* Tr, 3; ***pūsu*** *[pūsi]* Tr, 3.

plate : to coat (metal) with a thin film of gold, nickel, silver, etc., by mechanical or chemical means ***mulām pūsu*** *[mulām pūsi]* Tr, 3.

play 1. to perform (music) as instrument ***vāsi*** *[vāsi]* Tr, 6. **2.** to take part in a game ***viḷaiyāṭu*** *[viḷaiyāṛi]* Intr, 3.

plead 1. to use arguments or persuasions for something ***ātarit-tup pēsu*** *[āδarittɨp pēsɨ]* Tr, 3; **2.** to put forward an answer on the part of a defendant to a legal declaration or charge ***maṉṟāṭu*** *[manṟāṟɨ]* Intr, 3; ***vaḻakkāṭu*** *[vaḻakkāṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

please ***makiḻvi*** **(<*makiḻ*, 2)** *[maxiḻvi]* Tr, 6.

pleasure : to give pleasure to ***iṉpamaḷi*** *[inpamaḷi]* Tr, 6.

pledge 1. to pawn ***aṭakuvai*** *[aṟaxɨvai]* Tr, 6.

plot : to plan secretly ***satittiṭṭam uruvākku*** *[saδ ittiṭṭam urɨ-vākkɨ]* Intr, 3.

plough ***uḻu*** *[uḻɨ]* Tr, 1a.

pluck ***koy*** *[koy]* Tr, 1a; ***paṟi*** *[paṟi]* Tr, 6.

plunder : to rob of goods ***koḷḷaiyiṭu*** *[koḷḷaiyiṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

plunge ***mūḻkaṭi*** *[mūlxaṟi]* Tr, 6.

pluralize ***panmaiyākku*** **(<*panmaiyāku*, 3)** *[panmaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

ply : to run or travel regularly over a fixed course or between certain places, as a boat, bus etc. ***vāṭakaikkāka ōṭṭu*** *[vāṟaxaik-kāka ōṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

poach : to cook in a hot liquid that is kept just below the boiling point ***avi*** *[avi]* Tr, 6.

pocket ***saṭṭaippaiyil vaittukkoḷ*** *[saṭṭaippaiyil vaittɨkkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

poison ***nañcūṭṭu*** *[nañjūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

polish ***minukku*** *[minɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***merukēṟṟu*** **(<*merukēṟu*, 3)** *[me-rɨxēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

politicize ***arasiyalākku*** **(<*arasiyalāku*, 3)***[arasiyalākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

poll ***vākkeṭuppu naṭattu*** *[vākkeṟippɨ naṟattɨ]* Tr, 3.

pollute ***māsupaṭuttu*** **(<*māsupaṭu*, 4a)** *[māsɨβaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

popularize ***ellārukkum teriyappaṭuttu*** *[ellārɨkkɨm teriyappaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

populate ***kuṭiyēṟṟu (<kuṭiyēṟu, 3)*** *[kuṟiyēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

portion ***paṅkukaḷākap piri*** *[paṅgɨxaḷāxap piri]* Tr, 6.

portray 1. to represent by a painting ***uruvappaṭam eḻutu*** *[urɨvappaṟam eḻɨδɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to depict in words ***viḷakkamāka varuṇi*** *[viḷakkamāxa varɨṇi]* Tr, 6.

position : to put in a particular position ***uriya iṭattil amarttu*** *[uriya iṟattil amarttɨ]* Tr, 3.

possess ***peṟṟiru*** *[peṟṟirɨ]* Intr, 7.

post 1. to mail ***añcalpeṭṭiyil pōṭu*** *[añjalpeṭṭiyil pōṟɨ]* Tr, 4a. **2.** to affix (a notice) to a wall ***suvaroṭṭi oṭṭu*** *[suvaroṭṭi oṭṭɨ]* Intr,3. **3.** to place or station at a post ***paṇiyil amarttu*** *[paṇiyil amarttɨ]* Tr, 3.

postpone ***taḷḷivai*** *[taḷḷivai]* Tr, 6.

pot-roast ***puḻukku*** *[puḻɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

potentiate ***āṟṟal aḷi*** *[āṟṟal aḷi]* Tr, 6.

pounce : to attack suddenly ***tiṭīrenat tākku*** *[tiṟīrenat tākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

pound : to crush by beating, as with an instrument ***iṭi (<iṭi, 2)*** *[iṟi]* Tr, 6.

pour ***ūṟṟu*** *[ūṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***koṭṭu*** *[koṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3; ***sori*** *[sori]* Tr, 2; ***poḻi*** *[poḻi]* Tr, 2.

pout : to protrude the lips ***utaṭukaḷaip piṭukku*** *[uδaṟɨxaḷaip piδɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

powder ***poṭi (<poṭi, 2)*** *[poṟi]* Tr, 6; ***poṭiyākku (<poṭiyāku, 3)*** *[poṟiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***tūḷākku (<tūḷāku, 3)*** *[tūḷākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

practise 1. to pursue a profession especially law or medicine ***toḻil naṭattu*** *[toḻil naṟattɨ]* Intr, 3. **2.** to exercise oneself by performance tending to give proficiency ***paḻaku (>paḻakku,***

3) *[palaxi]* Intr, 3.

pragmatize ***pakuttarivukku ottatākku*** *[paxittarivikki ottatākki]* Tr, 3.

praise ***pukal*** *[puxal]* Tr, 2; ***porru*** *[porri]* Tr, 3; ***meccu*** *[mecci]* Tr, 3.

prattle ***malalaip pēsu*** *[malalaip pesi]* Intr, 3.

pray ***pirārtti*** *[pirārtti]* Tr, 6; ***valipatu*** *[valiβari]* Tr, 4a.

preach ***upatēsi*** *[uβaδēsi]* Tr, 6.

precede : to go before, as in place, order, rank, importance, or time ***murpatu*** *[murpari]* Intr, 4a.

precis ***surukku*** *[surikki]* Tr, 3.

preclude : to exclude or debar from something ***vilakku*** **(<vilaku, 3)** *[vilakki]* Tr, 3.

predict : to tell in advance ***varuvaturai*** *[varivaδurai]* Intr, 6.

preface : to provide with a preface ***munnuraiyali*** *[munnuraiyali]* Intr, 6.

prefer ***virumpu*** *[virimbi]* Tr, 3.

prejudice ***tappāka ennu*** *[tappāxa enni]* Tr, 3.

prelect : to lecture or discourse ***virivuraiyārru*** *[virivuraiyārri]* Intr, 3.

prelude: to introduce by a prelude ***pāyirattutan totanku*** *[pāyirattuṛan toṛaṅgi]* Tr, 3.

premonish : to warn before hand ***munneccarikkai sey*** *[munneccarikkai sey]* Tr, 1a.

prepare 1. to manufacture; get ready ***tayārsey*** *[tayārsey]* Tr, 1a. **2.** to arrange ***munnērpātu sey*** *[munnērpāri sey]* Tr, 1a.

prescribe 1. to designate or order the use of ***kurittuk kotu*** *[kurittik kori]* Tr, 6. **2.** to lay down as a rule or as a course to be followed ***vitimurai sey*** *[viδimurai sey]* Tr, 1a.

preserve ***keṭāmal kāppāṟṟu*** *[keṟāmal kāppāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.
preside ***talaimaitāṅku*** *[talaimaiδāṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.
press 1. to act upon with steadily applied weight or force ***amukku (<amuṅku, 3)*** *[amɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***aḻuttu (<āḻuntu, 3)*** *[aḻɨttɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** to use urgent entreaty ***avasarappaṭuttu (< avasarappaṭu, 4a)*** *[avasarappaṟittɨ]* Tr, 3. **3.** to compel ***kaṭṭayappaṭuttu*** *[kaṭṭāyappaṟittɨ]* Tr, 3.
presume ***ūki*** *[ūxi]* Tr, 6.
pretend ***naṭi*** *[naṟi]* Intr, 6; ***pāvanai sey*** *[pāvanai sey]* Intr, 1a. ***pāsāṅku sey*** *[pāsāṅgɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.
prevail ***naṭappil iru*** *[naṟappil irɨ]* Intr, 7.
prevent ***taṭu*** *[taṟɨ]* Tr, 6.
previse : to foresee ***varuvaturai*** *[varɨvaδurai]* Intr, 6.
prevaricate : to speak falsely or misleadingly with deliberate intent ***maḻuppu*** *[maḻɨppɨ]* Tr, 3.
prey ***irai tēṭu*** *[irai tēṟɨ]* Intr. 3.
price ***vilai kuṟi*** *[vilai kuṟi]* Intr, 6.
prick ***kuttu*** *[kuttɨ]* Tr, 3.
prickle : to prick lightly ***muḷḷāl kuttu*** *[muḷḷāl kuttɨ]* Tr, 3.
print ***acciṭu*** *[acciṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.
privelege ***salukaiyaḷi*** *[salɨxaiyaḷi]* Intr, 6.
probe ***nuṇukkamāka āyvu sey*** *[nuṇɨkamāka āyvɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.
proceed ***naṭatticcel*** *[naṟàtticcel]* Tr, 1c.
process 1. to institute a legal process against ***naṭavaṭikkai eṭu*** *[naṟavaṟikkai eṟɨ]* Intr, 6. **2.** to treat by some particular process, as in manufacturing ***pataṇappaṭuttu*** *[paδanappaṟittɨ]* Tr, 3.
proclaim ***paṟaisāṟṟu*** *[paṟaisāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.
procure ***muyanṟupeṟu*** *[muyanṟɨβeṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

produce ***urpattipannu*** *[urpattiβanni]* Tr, 3.

profess : to admit frankly ***ērrukkol*** *[ērrikkol]* Tr, 1b.

professionalize ***tolilākku*** **(** ***<tolilāku,*** **3)** *[tolilākki]* Tr, 3.

profit ***lāpam atai*** *[lāβam arai]* Intr, 2.

progress ***munnēru*** **(*****>munnērru,*** **3)** *[munnēri]* Intr, 3.

prohibit ***tataisey*** *[taraisey]* Tr, 1a; ***vilakku*** **(*****<vilaku,*****3)** *[vilakki]* Tr, 3.

project ***nīttikkontiru*** *[nīttikkondiri]* Intr, 7.

proliferate ***viraivākap perukku*** **(*****<viraivākapperuku,*** **3)** *[viraivāxap perikki]* Tr, 3.

prologue ***mukavurai kūri arimukappatuttu*** *[muxavurai kūri arimuxapparitti]* Tr, 3.

prolong ***nīttu*** **(*****<nīl,*** **1b)** *[nītti]* Tr, 3.

promise ***vākkali*** *[vākkali]* Intr, 6.

promote 1. to advance in rank, dignity, position etc., ***uyarttu*** **(*****<uyar,*** **2)** *[uyartti]* Tr, 3; **2.** to encourage the existence or progress of ***ūkkamali*** *[ūkkamali]* Intr, 6. **3.** to advance the next higher grade ***patavi uyarvu kotu*** *[paδavi uyarvi kori]* Intr, 6.

prompt ***ninaivuppatuttu*** *[ninaivipparitti]* Tr, 3.

promulgate ***pirakatanam sey*** *[piraxaranam sey]* Tr, 1a.

pronounce 1. to articulate ***uccari*** *[uccari]* Tr, 6. **2.** to declare ***paraisārru*** *[paraisārri]* Tr, 3.

propagate ***piraccāram sey*** *[piraccāram sey]* Tr, 1a.

propel ***munnōkki seluttu*** *[munnōkki selitti]* Tr, 3.

propound ***mun etutturai*** *[mun eritturai]* Tr, 6.

propose ***munmoli*** *[munmoli]* Tr, 2.

prosecute ***etir valakkut totar*** *[eδir valakkit torar]* Intr, 2.

prosper ***valamaiyuru*** *[valamaiyuri]* Intr, 4b.

protect 1. ***iratci*** *[iratci]* Tr, 6; ***kāppārru*** *[kāppārri]* Tr, 3; ***pātu kār*** *[pāδixār]* Tr, 6; 2. to guard against the weather ***ketātu tatu*** *[kerāδi tari]* Tr, 6.

protest ***etir*** *[eδir]* Tr, 6.

protract ***nīlamākku (< nīlamāku, 3)*** *[nīlamākki]* Tr, 3.

prove ***meyppi*** *[meyppi]* Tr, 6.

provide ***valanku*** *[valangi]* Tr, 3.

provoke : to incite or stimulate to action ***kilaru*** *[kilari]* Tr, 3; ***tūntu*** *[tūndi]* Tr, 3.

prune ***narukku*** *[narikki]* Tr, 3.

pry : to inquire impertinently into private matters ***orruppār*** *[orrippār]* Tr, 6.

publicize ***parappu*** *[parappi]* Tr, 3.

publish ***veliyitu*** *[veliyiri]* Tr, 4a.

puff ***ūtu*** *[ūδi]* Tr, 3.

pull ***ilu*** *[ili]* Tr, 6.

pulp ***kūlākku (<kūlāku, 3)*** *[kūlākki]* Tr, 3.

pulsate ***tuti*** *[turi]* Intr, 6.

pump : to move (a fluid) with a pump ***velikkonar*** *[velikkonar]* Tr, 2.

punch : to drive with a punch ***tulaiyitu*** *[tulaiyiri]* Tr, 4a.

punctuate ***niruttakkurikal itu*** *[nirittakkurikal iri]* Intr, 4a.

puncture : to pierce or perforate as with a pointed object ***tulai pōtu*** *[tulai pōri]* Tr, 4a.

punish ***tanti*** *[tandi]* Tr, 6.

punt : to pole (a small boat) along ***parisal tallu*** *[parisal talli]* Intr, 3.

purchase ***vānku*** *[vāngi]* Tr, 3.

purify ***tūymaiyākku (<tūymaiyāku, 3)*** *[tūymaiyākki]* Tr, 3.

purport : to implify ***porulpaṭu*** *[poriḷβaṛi]* Intr, 4a.
purr ***piṟānṭu*** *[piṟāṇḍi]* Tr, 3.

put : to place ***iṭu*** *[iṛi]* Tr, 4a; ***vai*** *[vai]* Tr, 6.
put on (clothes) ***pōṭu*** *[pōṛi]* Tr, 4a.

putrefy : to decay ***aḻukippō*** *[aḻixippō]* Intr, 8.
puzzle ***putiriṭu*** *[puδiriṛi]* Tr, 4a.

Q

qualify ***takutippaṭuttu*** *[taxiδippaṛitti]* Tr, 3.
quantify : to determine the quantity of ***aḷavai matippiṭu*** *[aḷavai maδippiṛi]* Intr, 4a.
quarrel ***saṇṭaiyiṭu*** *[saṇḍaiyiṛi]* Intr, 4a.
quash : to put down or suppress completely ***oḻi*** *[oḻi]* Tr, 6.
quaver : to shake tremulously ***atir*** *[aδir]* Intr, 2.

quell ***kīḻppaṭuttu*** *[kīḻppaṛitti]* Tr, 3.
quench : to satisfy (thirst, desires, passion, etc.) ***taṇi (<taṇi, 2)*** *[taṇi]* Tr, 6.
query **1.** to inquire about ***visāri*** *[visāri]* Tr, 6. **2.** to ask questions of ***vinavu*** *[vinavi]* Tr, 3.
question : to ask questions ***kēḷvi kēḷ*** *[kēḷvi kēḷ]* Intr, 5c; ***vinavu*** *[vinavi]* Tr, 3.
quibble : to equivocate ***iraṭṭuṟa moḻi*** *[iraṭṭuṟa moḻi]* Tr, 2.
quicken ***viraivupaṭuttu*** *[viraiviβaṛitti]* Tr, 3.
quiet ***amaitippaṭuttu*** *[amaiδippaṛitti]* Tr, 3.
quit ***viṭṭuccel*** *[viṭṭiccel]* Tr, 1c.

R

radiate : to emit rays, as of light or heat ***olikkatirkalai vīsu*** *[olikkaδirxalai vīsɨ]* Intr, 3.

radicalize ***atippataiyākku (<atippataiyāku, 3)*** *[arippara̤iyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

raft : to transport on a raft ***mitavaiyil anuppu*** *[miδavaiyil anɨppɨ]* Tr, 3.

rage ***siṟiyelu*** *[siṟiyelɨ]* Intr, 2.

raid ***titīr sōtanaiyitu*** *[tirīr sōδanaiyirɨ]* Tr, 4a.

rail : to furnish or enclose with a rail or rails ***kampi aliyitu*** *[kambi aliyirɨ]* Intr, 4a.

rain ***pey*** *[pey]* Intr, 1a. ***malai pey*** *[malai pey]* Intr, 1a.

raise : to move to a higher position ***uyarttu (<uyar, 2)*** *[uyarttɨ]* Tr, 3.

rake : to gather ***kūttu (<kūtu, 3)*** *[kūttɨ]* Tr, 3.

ram : to dash violently against ***mōtu*** *[mōδɨ]* Intr, 3.

ramble : to talk in discursive, aimless way ***totarpinri pēsu*** *[torarβinri pēsɨ]* Intr, 3.

ramify : to spread out into branches or branch like parts ***kilaikalākku (<kilaikalāku, 3)*** *[kilaixalākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

range : to arrange in rows or lines or in a specific position ***varisaippatuttu*** *[varisaipparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

ransom : to redeem from punishment or sin ***parikāram tētu*** *[parixāram tērɨ]* Intr, 3.

rape ***karpali*** *[karpali]* Tr, 6.

rarefy : to make less devise ***talarttu* (<*talar*, 2)** *[talarttɨ]* Tr, 3.

rasp : to scrape or grate ***suraṇṭi eṭu*** *[suraṇḍi eṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

rate 1. to estimate the value or worth of ***matippīṭu sey*** *[maδippīṭɨ sey]* Tr, 1a; **2.** to estimate the cost of **vilai** ***matippiṭu*** *[vilai maδippiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

rattle : to chatter ***salasalavenṟu pēsu*** *[salasalavenṟɨ pēsɨ]* Intr, 3.

ravage ***sūṟaiyāṭu*** *[sūṟaiyāṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

rave : to talk wildly ***mūrkkamākap pēsu*** *[mūrkkamāxap pēsɨ]* Intr, 3.

ravel : to disentangle or unravel threads or fibres of ***sikkalākku*** **(< *sikkalāku*, 3)** *[sikkalākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

ray : to emit rays ***katir vīsu*** *[kaδir vīsɨ]* Intr, 3.

raze : to demolish ***taraimaṭṭamākku*** **(< *taraimaṭṭamāku*, 3)** *[taraimaṭṭamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

reach ***sēr*** *[sēr]* Intr, 2.

read ***paṭi*** *[paṛi]* Tr, 6; ***vāsi*** *[vāsi]* Tr, 6.

realize : to grasp or understand clearly ***teḷivāka uṇar*** *[teḷivāxa uṇar]* Tr, 2.

reap 1. to cut with a sickle or other instrument ***ari*** *[ari]* Tr, 2. **2.** to gather or take (a crop, harvest, etc.) ***aṟuvaṭai sey*** *[aṟɨvaṛai sey]* Tr, 1a.

reason : to think through logically ***sīrtūkkip pār*** *[sīrδūkkip pār]* Tr, 6.

rebate : to deduct (a certain amount) as from a total **taḷḷupaṭi** ***sey*** *[taḷḷɨβaṛi sey]* Tr, 6.

rebel ***kalakam sey*** *[kalaxam sey]* Intr, 6.

rebound : to cause to bound back ***etirttut tākku*** *[eδirttɨt tākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

rebuke : to express sternly one's approval to; reprove; reprimand ***kanti*** *[kandi]* Tr, 6.

recall : to recollect ***ninaivuppatuttik kol*** *[ninaivippaṟittik kol]* Tr, 1b.

recapitulate : to repeat ***tirumpak kūru*** *[tirimbak kūṟi]* Tr, 3.

recast : to cast again ***putitāka vār*** *[puδiδāka vār]* Tr, 6.

recede : to withdraw ***pinvāṅku*** *[pinvāṅgi]* Intr, 3.

receive ***peṟu*** *[peṟi]* Tr, 4b; ***kaikkol*** *[kaikkol]* Tr, 1b.

reciprocate : to interchange ***parivarttanai sey*** *[parivarttanai sey]* Tr, 1a.

recite ***pārāyaṇam sey*** *[pārāyaṇam sey]* Tr, 1a.

reckon : to make a computation or calculation ***kaṇakkitu*** *[kaṇakkiṟi]* Tr, 4a.

recognize : to identify ***inam kantu kol*** *[inam kaṇḍi kol]* Tr, 1b.

recollect ***ninaittuppār*** *[ninaittippār]* Tr, 6.

recommend 1. to present as worthy of confidence **sipārisu sey** *[siβārisu sey]* Tr, 1a; ***parinturai sey*** *[parindurai sey]* Tr, 1a.

recompense ***ītu sey*** *[iṟi sey]* Tr, 1a.

reconcile ***samarasappatuttu*** *[samarasappaṟitti]* Tr, 3.

record ***pativu sey*** *[paδivi sey]* Tr, 1a.

recover ***tirumpappeṟu*** *[tirumbappeṟi]* Tr, 4b.

recreate : to refresh by means of enjoyment ***inpamūttu*** *[inpamūtti]* Intr, 3.

recruit ***putu āletu*** *[puδi āleṟi]* Intr, 6.

rectify ***sarisey*** *[sarisey]* Tr, 1a.

recur ***tirumpat tirumpa nikal*** *[tirimbat tirimba nixal]* Intr, 2.

redeem : to buy back, as after a mortgage foreclosure ***mīttuk kol*** *[mīttik kol]* Tr, 1b.

redress : to set right ***sīrpatuttu*** *[sīrβaṟitti]* Tr, 3.

reduce ***kuṟai (<kuṟai, 2)*** *[kuṟai]* Tr, 6; ***surukku (<suruṅku, 3)*** *[surɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

reed ***kōraippullāl vēy*** *[kōraippullāl vēy]* Tr, 2.

refer ***kuṟippiṭu*** *[kuṟippiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***suṭṭu*** *[suṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

reflect ***piratipali*** *[piraδiβali]* Tr, 6.

reform ***sīrtiruttu*** *[sīrδirɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

refract ***katir sitaivuṟu*** *[kaδir siδaivuṟɨ]* Intr, 4b.

refresh ***puttuṇarcci ūṭṭu*** *[puttuṇarcci ūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

refund ***tiruppik koṭu*** *[tirɨppik koṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

refuse ***maṟu*** *[maṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

refute ***tavaṟena nāṭṭu*** *[tevaṟena nāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

regain : to consider ***mīṇṭum peṟu*** *[mīṇḍɨm peṟɨ]* Tr, 4b.

regard : to consider ***poruṭpaṭuttu*** *[porɨṭpaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

register ***pativu sey*** *[paδivɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

regret ***varuntu*** *[varɨndɨ]* Intr, 3.

regulate ***sīrākku (<sīrāku, 3)*** *[sīrākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

rehabilitate ***sīrpaṭuttu*** *[sīrβaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

rehearse ***ottikai naṭattu*** *[ottixai naṛattɨ]* Intr, 3.

reign ***āṭci seluttu*** *[āṭci selɨttɨ]* Intr, 3.

reimburse ***selavu īṭu sey*** *[selavɨ īṛɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.

reincarnate ***avatari*** *[avaδari]* Intr, 6.

reinstate ***mīṇṭum pataviyil amarttu*** *[mīṇḍɨm paδaviyil amarttɨ]* Tr, 3.

reiterate ***tirumpak kūṟu*** *[tirɨmbak kūṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

reject ***taḷḷu*** *[taḷḷɨ]* Tr, 3; ***nirākari*** *[nirāxari]* Tr, 6.

rejoin : to say in answer; reply especially to counter reply ***uṭanukkuṭan patil aḷi*** *[uṛanɨkkuṛan paδil aḷi]* Intr, 6.

relapse ***mīṇṭum nōyvāyppaṭu*** *[mīṇḍɨm nōyvāyppaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

relate ***totarpuppatuttu*** *[torarβɨpparittɨ]* Tr, 3.
relax 1. to release from tension or anxiety ***ōyvu etu*** *[ōyvɨ erɨ]* Intr, 6, **2.** to make less rigid ***talarttu (<talar, 2)*** *[talarttɨ]* Tr,3.
release ***vituvi*** *[virɨvi]* Tr, 6.
relinquish ***vittuvitu*** *[vittɨvirɨ]* Tr, 4a.
relish ***makilntu ītupatu*** *[maxilndɨ īrɨβarɨ]* Intr, 4a.
rely ***nampikkai vai*** *[nambikkai vai]* Intr, 6.
remain ***totarntu nītittiru*** *[torarntu nīrittirɨ]* Intr, 6.
remand ***kāvalil vai*** *[kāvalil vai]* Tr, 6.
remark : to make a remark ***kurippitu*** *[kurippirɨ]* Tr, 4a.
remedy ***parikāram sey*** *[parixāram sey]* Intr, 1a.
remember ***ninaivil vaittukkol*** *[ninaivil vaittɨkkol]* Tr, 1b.
remind ***ñāpakappatuttu*** *[ñāβaxapparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3; ***ninaivūttu*** *[ninaivūttɨ]* Tr, 3; ***ninaippūttu*** *[ninaippūttɨ]* Tr, 3.
remit : to send (money), as in payment ***panam kattu*** *[panam katti]* Intr,3; ***panam seluttu*** *[panam selɨttɨ]* Intr, 3.
renew ***putuppi*** *[puδɨppi]* Tr, 6.
renounce : to give up worldly pleasure ***tura*** *[tura]* Tr, 2.
renovate ***seppanitu*** *[seppanirɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***putuppi*** *[puδɨppi]* Tr, 6.
rent ***vātakaikku etu*** *[vāraxaikkɨ erɨ]* Tr, 6.
repair ***palutu pār*** *[palɨδɨ pār]* Tr, 6.
repay ***tiruppikkotu*** *[tirɨppikkorɨ]* Tr, 6; ***tiruppicceluttu*** *[tirɨppiccelɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.
repeat ***sonnataiyē sol*** *[sonnaδaiyē sol]* Intr, 3.
repent ***paccātāpam kol*** *[paccāδāβam kol]* Intr, 1b.
replace ***vilakku (<vilaku, 3)*** *[vilakkɨ]* Tr, 3.
reply ***vitai kūru*** *[virai kūrɨ]* Intr, 3.
report : to give a formal statement ***arikkai kotu*** *[arikkai korɨ]*

Intr, 6.

repress : to put down ***aṭakki oṭukku*** *[aṛakki oṛɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

reprimand ***kaṇṭanam terivi*** *[kaṇḍanam terivi]* Intr, 6.

repproach ***kuṟṟam kūṟu*** *[kuṟṟam kūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

repudiate ***ēṟka maṟu*** *[ēṟka maṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

repulse : to drive back ***tākkit turattu*** *[tākkit turattɨ]* Tr, 3.

repute ***mati*** *[maδi]* Tr, 6.

request ***kōru*** *[kōrɨ]* Tr, 3; ***muṟaiyiṭu*** *[muṟaiyiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***vēṇṭu*** *[vēṇḍɨ]* Tr, 3.

require ***tēvaippaṭu*** *[tēvaippaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

requite : to give or do in return ***kaimāṟu sey*** *[kaimāṟɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.

rescind: to invalidate ***nīkku (<nīṅku, 3)*** *[nīkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

rescue ***mīḷ (>mīḷ, 1b)*** *[mīḷ]* Tr, 5c.

research ***ārāy*** *[ārāy]* Tr, 2.

resemble ***ottiru*** *[ottirɨ]* Tr, 6.

reserve ***otukki vai*** *[oδɨkki vai]* Tr, 6.

reside ***taṅkiyiru*** *[taṅgiyirɨ]* Intr, 7.

resign ***irājinämā sey*** *[irājināmā sey]* Tr, 1a; ***patavi vilaku*** *[paδavi vilaxɨ]* Intr, 3.

resist : to act in ***etirttu nil*** *[eδirttɨ nil]* Tr, 5b.

resolve ***vākkeṭuttu muṭivu sey*** *[vākkeṛɨttɨ muṛivɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

resort ***nāṭu*** *[nāṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

respect ***kauravi*** *[kauravi]* Tr, 6; ***mati*** *[maδi]* Tr, 6.

respire ***mūccu vāṅku*** *[mūccɨ vāṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

respond ***maṟumoḻi kūṟu*** *[maṟumoḻi kūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

rest 1. to refresh oneself, as by sleeping or relaxing ***iḷaippāṟu*** *[iḷaippāṟɨ]* Intr, 3. **2.** to remain ***eñciyiru*** *[eñjiyirɨ]* Intr, 7. ***mīn-***

tiru [mīndiri] Intr, 7.

restore ***tiruppik koṭu*** *[tirippik kori]* Tr, 6.

restrain ***aṭakki vai*** *[arakki vai]* Tr, 6.

restrict ***varaiyaṟaippaṭuttu*** *[varaiyaraipparitti]* Tr, 3.

result : to be the outcome ***uṇṭāku (>uṇṭākku, 3)*** *[uṇḍāxi]* Intr, 3.
viḷaivuṟu *[viḷaivuri]* Intr, 4b.

resume ***tirumpavum toṭaṅku*** *[tirimbavim toraṅgi]* Tr, 3.

resurge : to rise again, as from death ***uyirtteḻu*** *[uyirtteḻi]* Intr,2.

resurrect ***kallaṟaiyiliruntu eḻu*** *[kallaraiyilirindi eḻi]* Intr, 2.

resusciate : to revive ***puttuyir koṭu*** *[puttuyir kori]* Intr, 6.

retain ***viṭātu vaittiru*** *[virāδi vaittiri]* Tr, 7.

retire ***ōyvu peṟu*** *[ōyvi peri]* Intr, 4b.

retort ***etirttuccol*** *[eδirtticcol]* Tr, 3.

retract : to withdraw (a statement, opinion etc.) ***pinvāṅku*** *[pin-vāṅgi]* Tr, 3.

retrench : to cut down, or reduce ***veṭṭik kuṟai*** *[veṭṭik kurai]* Tr,6.

return 1. to come back ***tirumpi vā*** *[tirimbi vā]* Intr, 8. 2. to give back ***tiruppik koṭu*** *[tirippik kori]* Tr, 6. 3. to send back ***tiruppi anuppu*** *[tirippi anippi]* Tr, 3.

reveal ***veḷippaṭuttu (<veḷippaṭu, 4a)*** *[verḷippariṭṭi]* Tr, 3.

revenge ***paḻi tīrttuk koḷ*** *[paḻi tīrttik koḷ]* Tr, 1b.

reverberate : to reach or resound ***etiroli*** *[eδiroli]* Intr, 6.

revere ***pōṟṟu*** *[pōrri]* Tr, 3.

reverse ***talaikīḻākku (<talaikīḻāku, 3)*** *[talaixīḻākki]* Tr, 3.

review ***patippāyvu sey*** *[paδippāyvi sey]* Tr, 1a.

revise ***tiruntiya vaṭivam koṭu*** *[tirindiya varivam kori]* Intr, 6.

revive : to return to vigour ***mīṇṭeḻu*** *[mīṇḍeḻi]* Intr, 2.

revoke : to take back or withdraw ***pinvāṅkik koḷ*** *[pinvāṅgikkoḷ]*

Tr, 1b.

revolt ***etirttuk kiḷarcci sey*** *[eδirttɨk kiḷarcci sey]* Tr, 1a.

revolve ***suṟṟu*** *[suṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***suḻal*** **(>** ***suḻaṟṟu*, 3)** *[suḻal]* Intr, 1c.

rid ***viṭṭoḻi*** *[viṭṭoḻi]* Tr, 6.

riddle : to sift through a riddle, as gravel ***aritteṛu*** *[aritteṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

ride ***savāri sey*** *[savāri sey]* Intr, 1a.

ridicule ***ēḷanam sey*** *[ēḷanam sey]* Tr, 1a.

rim : to furnish with a rim ***viḷimpu kaṭṭu*** *[viḷimbɨ kaṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

ring ***maṇiyaṭi*** *[maṇiyaṛi]* Intr, 6.

rinse ***alasu*** *[alasɨ]* Tr, 3.

riot ***kalakam sey*** *[kalaxam sey]* Intr, 1a.

rip ***veṭṭip piḷa*** *[veṭṭip piḷa]* Tr, 7.

ripe ***paḻu*** *[paḻɨ]* Intr, 6.

rise : to rise, as Sun ***uti*** *[uδi]* Intr, 6. **2.** to get up from a lying, sitting or kneeling posture ***eḻu*** *[eḻɨ]* Intr, 2.

risk ***tuṇintu iṟaṅku*** **(>** ***tuṇintu iṟakku*, 3)** *[tuṇindɨ iṟaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

roam ***suṟṟit tiri*** *[suṟṟit tiri]* Intr, 2.

roar ***karji*** *[karji]* Intr, 6.

rob ***koḷḷaiyaṭi*** *[koḷḷaiyaṛi]* Tr, 6.

rock ***kulukku*** **(<** ***kuluṅku*, 3)** *[kulɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

roll ***uruṭṭu*** **(<** ***uruḷ*, 1b)** *[surɨṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

root ***vēr viṭu*** *[vēr viṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

rope ***kayiṟṟāl kaṭṭu*** *[kayiṟṟāl kaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

rot ***kēṭuṟu*** *[kēṛuṟi]* Intr, 4b.

rotate ***suḻaṟṟu*** **(<** ***suḻal*, 1c)** *[suḻaṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

rub ***tēy*** *[tēy]* Tr, 6; ***urasu*** *[urasɨ]* Tr, 3.

ruffle ***amaitiyai kulai*** **(<** ***amaiti kulai*, 2)** *[amaiδiyai kulai]* Tr, 6.

ruin ***pālpaṭuttu (<pālpaṭu, 4a)*** *[pālpaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

rule ***āḷ*** *[āḷ]* Tr, 1b.

rumble : to make a somewhat muffled continuous sound ***urumu*** *[urɨmɨ]* Intr, 3.

ruminate : to chew the cud, as a ruminent ***asai pōṭu*** *[asai pōṟɨ]* Tr, 4a.

rumour ***vatantiyai parappu (<vatanti paravu, 3)*** *[vaδandiyai parappɨ]* Tr, 4a.

run ***ōṭu*** *[ōṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

rupture : to break **muṟi** ***(<muṟi, 2)*** *[muṟi]* Tr, 6.

rush ***talai teṟikka ōṭu*** *[talai teṟikka ōṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

rust ***turuppiṭi*** *[turɨppiṟi]* Intr, 6.

S

sabotage ***nāsavēlai sey*** *[nāsavēlai sey]* Intr, 1a.

sacrifice 1. to offer an animal to deity ***uyirppali koṭu*** *[uyirppali koṟɨ]* Tr, 6. **2.** to make a sacrifice ***tiyākam sey*** *[tiyāxam sey]* Tr, 1a.

safeguard ***pātukāppaḷi*** *[pāδɨxāppaḷi]* Intr, 6.

salivate ***umiḻnīr ūṟu*** *[umiḻnīr ūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

salt ***uppiṭu*** *[uppiṟɨ]* Intr, 4a.

salute ***vaṇaṅku*** *[vaṇaṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

sample : to take sample ***mātiri eṭu*** *[māδiri eṟɨ]* Intr, 6.

sanctify ***punitappaṭuttu*** *[puniδappaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

sate ***teviṭṭu*** *[teviṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

satisfy ***tiruptippaṭuttu (< tiruptippaṭu, 4a)*** *[tirɨptippaṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

save : make or keep safe from loss, injury, etc. ***kāppāṟṟu*** *[kāppāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3. **2.** keep for future use as money ***sēmi*** *[sēmi]*Tr,6.

saw : to cut or divide with a saw ***rampattāl aṟu*** *[rambattāl aṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

say ***iyampu*** *[iyambɨ]* Tr, 3; ***kūṟu*** *[kuṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***sol*** *[sol]* Tr, 3.

scald : to burn or as with hot liquid or steam ***poḷḷa vai*** *[poḷḷa vai]* Tr, 6.

scale : to remove the scales ***setiḷai nīkku (<setiḷ nīṅku, 3)*** *[setiḷai nīkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

scan ***nuṇuki ārāyntu nōkku*** *[nuṇɨxi ārāyndɨ nōkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

scar ***vaṭuppaṭuttu (<vaṭuppaṭu, 4a)*** *[vaṛɨppaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

scare ***kiliyūṭṭu*** *[kiliyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

scatter ***sitaṟu*** *[siδaṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

scent 1. to smell ***nukar*** *[nuxar]* Tr, 2. **2.** to hunt by the sense of smell, as a hound ***mōppam piṭi*** *[mōppam piṛi]* Tr, 6.

scheme ***tiṭṭam vaku*** *[tiṭṭam vaxɨ]* Intr, 6.

scissor ***kattari*** *[kattari]* Tr, 6.

scold ***ēsu*** *[ēsɨ]* Tr, 3; ***tiṭṭu*** *[tiṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3; ***vai*** *[vai]* Tr, 1a.

scoop ***vāriyeṭu*** *[vāriyeṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

scorch ***kariyākku (<kariyāku, 3)*** *[kariyākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***tīyiliṭṭuk karukku*** *[tīyiliṭṭɨk karɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

score ***matippeṇ peṟu*** *[maδippeṇ peṟɨ]* Intr, 4b.

scrap : to discard as useless ***otukkit taḷḷu*** *[oδɨkkit taḷḷɨ]* Tr, 3.

scrape : to rub (a surface) with something rough or sharp, as to clean or smooth it ***urasit tēy*** *[urasit tēy]* Tr, 6; ***suranṭu*** *[surandɨ]* Tr, 3.

scratch ***kiṟu*** *[kīṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***soṟi*** *[soṟi]* Tr, 2; ***pirāṇṭu*** *[pirāṇḍɨ]* Tr, 3.

scream ***alaṟu*** *[alaṟɨ]* Intr, 3; ***kūccaliṭu*** *[kūccaliṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

screen 1. to conceal ***maṟai (<maṟai, 2)*** *[maṟai]* Tr 6. 2. to

project as a motion picture ***tirai mītu kāttu*** *[tirai mīδɨ kāttɨ]* Tr, 3.

screw ***tiruki irukku*** *[tirɨxi irɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

scribble ***kirukku*** *[kirɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

scrub ***aluttit tēy*** *[alɨttit tēy]* Tr, 6.

scrutinize ***nunuki āráy*** *[nunɨxi āráy]* Tr, 2.

sculpture ***sirpam vaṭi*** *[sirpam vaṛi]* Intr, 6.

seal ***muttirai iṭu*** *[muttirai iṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

search : to go or look through (a place, area, etc.) carefully in order to find something missing or lost ***sōtanaiyiṭu*** *[sōδa - naiyiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***tēṭu*** *[tēṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

season ***pakkuvappaṭuttu [(<pakkuvappaṭu, 4a)*** *[pakkɨvappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3; ***patappaṭuttu*** *[paδappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

seat ***amarttu*** *[amarttɨ]* Tr, 3.

second : to express formal support of (a motion etc.) ***valimoli*** *[valimoli]* Tr, 2.

section ***pirivukaḷāka amai (<pirivukaḷāka amai, 2)*** *[pirivɨxaḷāxa amai]* Tr, 6.

secure ***nāṭip peru*** *[nāṛip perɨ]* Tr, 4b.

seduce ***pa¨¨tkāram sey*** *[palātkāram sey]* Tr, 1a.

see ***kāṇ*** *[kāṇ]* Tr, 5a; ***pār*** *[pār]* Tr, 6.

seed ***vitai*** *[viδai]* Tr, 6.

seek : to go in search of ***tēṭu*** *[tēṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

seethe ***kotittuk kumaru*** *[koδittɨk kumarɨ]* Intr, 3.

segment ***kūrupaṭuttu (<kūrupaṭu, 4a)*** *[kūrɨβaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

segregate ***tanimaippaṭuttu*** *[tanimaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

seize ***kaipparru*** *[kaipparrɨ]* Tr, 3; ***piṭi*** *[piṛi]* Tr, 6.

sell ***vil*** *[vil]* Tr, 5d; ***virpanai sey*** *[virpanai sey]* Tr, 1a.

send ***anuppu*** *[anɨppɨ]* Tr, 3.

separate ***pirittu vērākku*** *[piritti vērākki]* Tr, 3.

serialize ***toṭarāka veḷiyiṭu*** *[toṛarāxa veḷiyiṛi]* Tr, 4a.

serve 1. to act as a servant ***vēlai sey*** *[vēlai sey]* Intr, 1a. **2.** to render active service ***sēvai sey*** *[sēvai sey]* Intr, 1a. **3.** to serve meal or refreshments, as for patrons or guests ***viḷampu*** *[viḷambi]* Tr, 3.

set (as Sun) ***aṭai*** *[aṛai]* Intr, 2; ***astami*** *[astami]* Intr, 6.

settle 1. to furnish (a place) with inhabitants or settlers ***kuṭiyamarttu*** *[kuṛiyamartti]* Tr, 3; **2.** to cause (a liquid) to become clear by depositing dregs ***paṭi*** *[paṛi]* Intr, 2.

set up ***niṟuvu*** *[niṟivi]* Tr, 3.

sew ***tai*** *[tai]* Tr, 6.

shade : to produce shade in or on ***niḻal koṭu*** *[niḻal koṛi]* Intr, 6.

shake 1. to move back and forth with short, quick, irregular motions ***āṭu (>āṭṭu, 2)*** *[āṛi]* Intr, 3; **2.** to tremble with emotion, cold etc. ***kuluṅku (> kulukku., 3)*** *[kuliṅgi]* Intr, 3. **3.** to shock ***atircciyūṭṭu*** *[aδircciyūṭṭi]* Intr, 3.

shame ***nāṇam koḷ*** *[nāṇam koḷ]* Intr, 1b; ***veṭkappaṭu*** *[veṭkappaṛi]* Intr, 4a.

shape : to give a definite shape ***vaṭivam koṭu*** *[vaṛivam koṛi]* Intr, 6.

share ***pakirntu koṭu*** *[paxirndi koṛi]* Tr, 6; ***paṅkiṭu*** *[paṅgiṛi]* Tr, 4a; ***paṅkiṭṭuk koṭu*** *[paṅgiṭṭik koṛi]* Tr, 6.

sharpen ***kūrmaiyākku (<kūrmaiyāku, 3)*** *[kūrmaiyākki]* Tr, 3.

shatter ***takar*** *[taxar]* Tr, 6; ***noṟukku*** *[noṟikki]* Tr, 3.

shave ***savaram sey*** *[savaram sey]* Intr, 1a.

shear : to cut (something) ***tuṇṭi*** *[tuṇḍi]* Tr, 6.

sheathe : to put (a sword, dagger etc,) into ***uṟayil iṭu*** *[uṟaiyil iṛi]* Tr, 4a.

shed : to pour forth [water or other liquid **koṭṭu** *[koṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3, **sintu** *[sindɨ]* Tr, 3.

shelter 1. to provide with a shelter **taṅkiṭam koṭu** *[taṅgiṛam koṛɨ]* Intr,6. 2. to take under one's protection **pātukāppaḷi** *[pāδɨxāppaḷi]* Tr, 6.

shift **iṭamāṟṟu (<iṭamāṟu, 3)** *[iṛamāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

shine **pirakāsi** *[piraxāsi]* Intr, 6.

ship **kappalēṟṟu (<kappalēṟu, 3)** *[kappalēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

shirk **taṭṭikkaḻi** *[taṭṭikkaḻi]* Tr, 6.

shirr : to draw up or gather (cloth or the like) on threads **kosuvamāka surukku** *[kosɨvamāxa surɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

shiver **naṭuṅku** *[naṛɨṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

shock **tiṭukkiṭa sey** *[tiṛɨkkiṛa sey]* Tr, 1a.

shoe : to provide or fit animals with a shoe or shoes **ilāṭam aṭi** *[ilāṛam aṛi]* Intr, 6.

shoot 1. to shoot, as an arrow **ey** *[ey]* Tr, 1a. **2.** to shoot, as a gun **suṭu** *[suṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

shorten **kuṟukku (<kuṟuku, 3)** *[kuṟɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

shout **kūccaliṭu** *[kūccaliṛɨ]* Intr, 4a; **sattam pōṭu** *[sattam pōṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

shove **unti iyakku** *[undi iyakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

show **kāṭṭu** *[kāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3; **kāṇpi** *[kāṇpi]* Tr, 6.

shriek **vīṟiṭu** *[vīṟiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

shrine **kōyil koḷ** *[kōyil koḷ]* Intr, 1b.

shrink **suruṅku (> surukku, 3)** *[surɨṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

shroud : to cover **mūṭi maṟai** *[mūṛi maṟai]* Tr, 6.

shut **aṭai** *[aṛai]* Tr, 6; **sārttu** *[sārttɨ]* Tr, 3; **mūṭu** *[mūṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

sicken **nōyvāyppaṭu** *[nōyvāyppaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

siege **muṟṟukaiyiṭu** *[muṟṟixaiyiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

sieve **sali** *[sali]* Tr, 6.

sigh **perumūccu viṭu** *[perɨmūccɨ viṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

sign 1. to indicate **aṭaiyāḷamiṭu** *[aṛaiyāḷamiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a. 2. to affix a a signature to **kaiyoppamiṭu** *[kaiyoppamiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

signal **saikai kāṭṭu** *[saixai kāṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

signify **kuṟittuk kāṭṭu** *[kuṟittɨk kāṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

similize **uvamaiyākku (<uvamaiyāku, 3)** *[uvamaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

simplify **elimaiyākku (<eḷimaiyāku, 3)** *[eḷimaiyākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

simulate **pāvi** *[pāvi]* Intr, 6.

sing **pāṭu** *[pāṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

sink **amiḻ (>amiḻttu, 3)** *[amiḻ]* Intr, 2; **āḻ (>āḻttu, 3)** *[āḻ]*Intr, 2; **tāḻ (>tāḻttu, 3)** *[tāḻ]* Intr, 2.

sip **uṟiñcu** *[uṟiñjɨ]* Tr, 3.

sit **amar** *[amar]* Intr, 2; **uṭkār** *[uṭkār]* Intr, 2.

size **aḷavuppaṭutti vai** *[aḷavɨppaṛɨtti vai]* Tr, 6.

sketch 1. to make sketch of **mātirippaṭam varai** *[māδirippaṛam varai]* Tr, 2. 2. to set forth in a brief or general account **surukkamāka eṭutturai** *[surɨkkamāka eṛɨtturai]* Tr, 6; **surukkamāka eḻutu** *[surɨkkamāka eḻɨδɨ]* Tr, 3.

skid **saṟukku** *[saṟɨkkɨ]* Intr, 3.

skim : to remove from the surface of a liquid, as with a spoon or laddle **ēṭeṭu** *[ēṛeṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

skin **tōluri** *[tōluri]* Intr, 6.

skip **kuti** *[kuδi]* Intr, 6; **tuḷḷu** *[tuḷḷɨ]* Intr, 3.

slander **paḻi tūṟṟu** *[paḻi tūṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

slash **vīkku** *[vīkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

slaughter **paṭukolai sey** *[paṛɨxolai sey]* Tr, 1a.

slave **aṭimai vēlai sey** *[aṛimai vēlai sey]* Intr, 1a.

sleep **uranku** *[urangi]* Intr, 3; **tūnku** *[tūngi]* Intr, 3.
slice **tuntu tuntāka narukku** *[tundi tundāxa narikki]* Tr, 3.
slide : to slip **naluvi sel** *[nalivi sel]* Intr, 1c.
sling **kavan eri** *[kavan eri]* Intr, 2.
slip **naluvu** *[nalivi]* Intr, 3.
slipper **seruppāl ati** *[serippāl ari]* Tr, 6.
slobber **kōlai vati** *[kōlai vari]* Intr, 6.
slough : cast off skin **sattai kalarru** *[sattai kalarri]* Intr, 3.
slow **mella seluttu** *[mella selitti]* Tr, 3.
slumber **ayarntu uranku** *[ayarndi urangi]* Intr, 3.
slump **titirena vilaiyiranku (> titirena vilaiyirakku, 3)** *[tirīrena vilaiyirangi]* Intr, 3.
smack **ōnki ati** *[ōngi ari]* Tr, 6.
smash **takar** *[taxar]* Tr, 6; **norukku** *[norikki]* Tr, 3.
smear **pūsu** *[pūsi]* Tr, 3.
smell **mukar** *[muxar]* Tr, 2.
smoke **pukai piti** *[puxai piri]* Intr, 6.
smuggle **kallakkatattal sey** *[kallakkarattal sey]* Intr, 1a.
snap **sutakkitu** *[surakkiri]* Tr, 4a.
snatch **pari** *[pari]* Tr, 6; **pitunku** *[piringi]* Tr, 3.
sneak **patunki sel** *[paδingi sel]* Intr, 1c.
sneeze **tummu** *[tummi]* Intr, 3.
snore **kurattai vitu** *[kurattai viri]* Intr, 4a.
snow **pani pey** *[pani pey]* Intr, 1a.
snub **mattam tattu** *[mattam tatti]* Tr, 3.
snuff **mūkkuppoti pōtu** *[mūkkippori pōri]* Intr, 4a.
snuffle : to draw the breath or mucus through the nostrils in an audible or noisy manner **mūkkurincu** *[mūkkurinji]* Intr, 3.
soak **ūru** *[ūri]* Intr, 3.

soap ***sōppup pōtu*** *[sōppɨp pōrɨ]* Tr, 4a.
soften ***menmaippatuttu*** *[menmaipparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.
soil ***alukkākku (<alukkāku, 3)*** *[alɨkkākkɨ]* Tr, 3.
solicit ***anukik kēl*** *[anɨxik kēl]* Tr, 5c.
sorrow ***varuntu*** *[varɨndɨ]* Intr, 3.
sort ***vakaippatuttip piri*** *[vaxaipparɨttɨp piri]* Tr, 6.
sound ***oli*** *[oli]* Intr, 6; ***oliyeluppu*** *[oliyelɨppɨ]* Intr, 3.
sour ***pulippāku (>pulippākku, 3)*** *[pulippāxɨ]* Intr, 3.
sow ***vitai*** *[viδai]* Tr, 6.
space ***itaiveliyitu*** *[iraiveliyirɨ]* Intr, 4a.
spare ***vittuvitu*** *[vittɨvirɨ]* Tr, 4a.
spatter : to splash with small particles of something especially so as to soil or stain ***sērati*** *[sērari]* Intr, 6.
speak ***uraiyātu*** *[uraiyārɨ]* Intr, 3; ***pēsu*** *[pēsɨ]* Intr, 3.
specify ***kurippittuk kāttu*** *[kurippittɨk kāttɨ]* Tr, 3.
speculate ***ūkam sey*** *[ūxam sey]* Tr, 1a.
speed ***viraivāka sel*** *[viraivāxa sel]* Intr, 1c; ***vēkamāka sel*** *[vēxamāxa sel]* Intr, 1c.
spell ***eluttuk kūttu*** *[elɨttɨk kūttɨ]* Tr, 3.
spend ***selavali*** *[selavali]* Tr, 6; ***selevu sey*** *[selavɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.
spill ***kottu*** *[kottɨ]* Tr, 3.
spin ***nūl*** *[nūl]* Tr, 5d.
spit ***umil*** *[umil]* Tr, 2; ***tuppu*** *[tuppɨ]* Tr, 3.
splash ***mōti sitaru*** *[mōδi siδarɨ]* Intr, 3.
split ***kīru*** *[kīrɨ]* Tr, 3; ***pila*** *[pila]* Tr, 7.
spoil ***ketu (<ketu, 4a)*** *[kerɨ]* Tr, 6.
spout : to discharge, as a liquid ***pīrru (<pīru, 3)*** *[pīrrɨ]* Tr, 3.
sprain ***sulukku*** *[sulɨkkɨ]* Intr, 3.

spread **paṭar (>paṭarttu, 3)** *[paṛar]* Intr, 2; **viri (>viri, 6)** *[viri]* Intr, 2.

sprinkle 1. to scatter (a powder) in particles **tūvu** *[tūvɨ]* Tr, 3. 2. to scatter (a liquid) in drops **teḷi** *[teḷi]* Tr, 6.

sprout **taḷir** *[taḷir]* Intr, 6.

squabble **saccaravu sey** *[saccaravɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.

squash : to crush **pisai** *[pisai]* Tr, 2.

squeeze **piḻi** *[piḻi]* Tr, 2.

stab **kattiyāl kuttu** *[kattiyāl kuttɨ]* Tr, 3.

stabilize **nilaippaṭuttu** *[nilaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

stage **mēṭaiyēṟṟu (<mēṭaiyēṟu, 3)** *[mēṛaiyēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

stagger **taṭumāṟu** *[taṛɨmāṟɨ]* Intr, 3; **taḷḷāṭu** *[taḷḷāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

stagnate **tēṅku (>tēkku, 3)** *[tēṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

stain **kaṟaippaṭuttu (<kaṟaippaṭu, 4a)** *[kaṟaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3; **māsuppaṭṭuttu (< māsuppaṭu, 4a)** *[māsɨppaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

stammer **tikku** *[tikkɨ]* Intr, 3.

stampede **nerukkit taḷḷu** *[nerɨkkit taḷḷɨ]* Tr, 3.

stand **nil** *[nil]* Intr, 5b.

standardize **tarappaṭuttu** *[tarappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

stare **uṟuttu nōkku** *[uṟɨttɨ nōkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

start 1. to set moving or acting **ārampi** *[ārambi]* Tr, 6. 2 begin, as on a journey **puṟappaṭu** *[puṟappaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

starve **paṭṭini kiṭa** *[paṭṭini kiṛa]* Intr, 7.

state **kuṟippiṭu** *[kuṟippiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

stay 1. to wait **kāttiru** *[kāttirɨ]* Intr, 7. 2. to live **taṅkiyiru** *[taṅgiyirɨ]* Intr, 7.

steady **orunilaippaṭuttu** *[orɨnilaippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

steal **kaḷavāṭu** *[kaḷavāṛɨ]* Tr, 3; **tiruṭu** *[tirɨṛɨ]* Tr, 3.

steam **puḻukku** *[puḻɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

steer : to direct the course of as with advice; guide ***vaḻi naṭattu*** *[vaḻi naṛattɨ]* Tr, 3.

step : to set (the foot) in taking a step ***aṭiyeṭuttu vai*** *[aṛiyeṛittɨ vai]* Intr, 6.

sterilize : to destroy the ability to reproduce ***malaṭākku (<malaṭāku, 3)*** *[malaṛākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

stick ***oṭṭu*** *[oṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

stimulate : to rouse to action or effort as by encouragement or pressure ***kiḷarcciyūṭṭu*** *[kiḷarcciyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

sting ***koṭṭu*** *[koṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

stink ***nāṟu*** *[nāṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

stir : to agitate (a liquid or the substance) with a continuous or repeated movement of an implement or one's hand ***kalakku (<kalaṅku, 3)*** *[kalakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

stitch ***tai*** *[tai]* Tr, 6.

stock ***sēkarittu vai*** *[sēxarittɨ vai]* Tr, 6.

stool ***malam kaḻi*** *[malam kaḻi]* Intr, 6.

stoop : to descend from one's level of dignity ***kūnik kuṟuku*** *[kūnik kuṟɨxɨ]* Intr, 3.

stop 1. to put an end to ***oḻi*** *[oḻi]* Tr, 6; **2.** to arrest or check (a course, proceeding, process, etc.) ***taṭaisey*** *[taṛai sey]* Tr,1a; ***niṟuttu*** *[niṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

store ***sērttuvai*** *[sērttɨvai]* Tr, 6.

straighten ***nērākku (<nērāku, 3)*** *[nērākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

strain ***kaṭumuyaṟci sey*** *[kaṛɨmuyaṟci sey]* Intr, 1a.

strangulate ***kaḻuttai neṟittuk kol*** *[kaḻɨttai neṟittɨkkol]* Tr, 1c.

strap : to fasten or secure with strap or straps ***vārināl kaṭṭu*** *[vārināl kaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

stream ***oḻuku*** *[oḻɨxɨ]* Intr, 3; ***pāy*** *[pāy]* Intr, 2.

streamline ***olunkuppatuttu*** *[olingɨpparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

strengthen ***valuvūttu*** *[valɨvūttɨ]* Intr, 3.

stress ***valiyuruttu*** *[valiyurɨttɨ]* Intr, 3.

stretch ***nīttu (<nīl, 1b)*** *[nīttɨ]* Tr, 3.

stride : to walk with long steps ***tāvi naṭa*** *[tāvi nara]* Intr, 7.

strike 1. to deal a blow or strike to, as with the fist, or a weapon ***aṭi*** *[ari]* Tr, 6; ***arai*** *[arai]* Tr, 2. **2.** to tap ***taṭṭu*** *[taṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

strip ***uri*** *[uri]* Tr, 2.

struggle ***etirttup pōrāṭu*** *[eδirttɨp pōrārɨ]* Intr, 3.

study ***paṭi*** *[pari]* Tr, 6; ***payil*** *[payil]* Tr, 1c.

stuff ***aṭai*** *[arai]* Tr, 6; ***tiṇi*** *[tiṇi]* Tr, 6.

stumble ***iṭaṟu*** *[irarɨ]* Intr, 3.

stupe ***ottaṭam kotu*** *[ottaram korɨ]* Intr, 6.

subdue ***kīlppaṭuttu (<kīlppaṭu, 4a)*** *[kīlpparɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

submerge ***mūlkaṭi*** *[mūlxari]* Tr, 6.

submit : to surrender oneself ***saraṇaṭai*** *[saraṇarai]* Intr, 2.

subscribe : to pay (a sum of money) as a contribution ***santākoṭu*** *[sandā korɨ]* Intr, 6.

subside : to sink to a low or lower level ***maṟaintu pō*** *[maraindɨ pō]* Intr, 8.

substitute ***māṟṟiṭu sey*** *[māṟṟirɨ sey]* Tr, 1a.

subtract ***kali*** *[kali]* Tr, 6.

succeed ***vel*** *[vel]* Tr, 1c.

suck ***uṟiñcu*** *[uriñjɨ]* Tr, 3.

suffer ***avastaippaṭu*** *[avastaipparɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***avatiyuṟu*** *[avaδiyurɨ]* Intr, 4b; ***avatippaṭu*** *[avaδipparɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***tunpappaṭu*** *[tunpappaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***kaṣṭappaṭu*** *[kaṣṭapparɨ]* Intr, 4a.

suffocate ***tikkumukkāṭu*** *[tikkɨmukkārɨ]* Intr, 3; ***mūccut tiṇaṟu***

[mūccɨt tiṉaṟɨ] Intr, 3.

suggest ***yōsanaikkūṟu*** *[yōsanaikkūṟɨ]* Intr, 3.

sum ***kūṭṭu*** *[kūṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

summarize ***surukkik kūṟu*** *[surɨkkik kūṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

summon ***varavaḻai*** *[varavaḻai]* Tr, 6.

supersede : to set aside ***otukku*** *[oδɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***taḷḷi vai*** *[taḷḷi vai]* Tr, 6.

supervise ***mēṟpārvai sey*** *[mēṟpārvai sey]* Tr, 1a.

support ***ātaravu koṭu*** *[āδaravɨ koṛɨ]* Intr, 6; ***ātari*** *[āδari]* Tr, 6.

suppose ***karutu*** *[karɨδɨ]* Intr, 3.

suppress ***aṭakku*** *[aṛakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

surprise ***tikai*** *[tixai]* Intr, 6.

survive ***uyir piḻaittiru*** *[uyir piḻaittirɨ]* Intr, 7.

suspect ***aiyappaṭu*** *[aiyappaṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***santēkappaṭu*** *[sandēxappaṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

suspend ***toṅka viṭu*** *[toṅga viṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

sustain : to hold up ***tāṅkip piṭi*** *[tāṅgip piṛi]* Tr, 6.

swallow ***viḻuṅku*** *[viḻɨṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

swarm ***moy*** *[moy]* Tr, 6.

swear : to declare ***āṇaiyiṭu*** *[āṇaiyiṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

sweat ***viyar*** *[viyar]* Intr, 6.

sweep : to broom ***kūṭṭu*** *[kūṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3; ***perukku*** *[perɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

swell ***uppu*** *[uppɨ]* Intr, 3; ***ūtu*** *[ūδɨ]* Intr, 3; ***vīṅku*** *[vīṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.

swim ***nīntu*** *[nīndɨ]* Intr, 3.

swindle ***ēmāṟṟu (<ēmāṟu, 3)*** *[ēmāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3; ***mōsaṭi sey*** *[mōsaṛi sey]* Tr, 1a.

swing ***ūsalāṭu*** *[ūsalāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

swoon ***mayakkam aṭai*** *[mayakkam aṛai]* Intr, 2.

sympathize ***iranku*** *[irangɨ]* Intr, 3.
synthesize ***tokuttu nōkku*** *[toxɨttɨ nōkkɨ]* Tr, 3.
systematize ***muraippatuttu*** *[muraippariṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

T

taboo : to prohibit or forbid ***vilakki vai*** *[vilakki vai]* Tr, 6. ***otukki vai*** *[oδɨkki vai]* Tr, 6.

tabulate ***paṭṭiyal tayāri*** *[paṭṭiyal tayāri]* Intr, 6.

tackle : to deal with (a person) on some problem, issue etc. ***samāli*** *[samāḷi]* Tr, 6. **2.** to solve ***tīrvu kāṇ*** *[tīrvɨ kāṇ]* Intr, 5a.

talk ***pēsu*** *[pēsɨ]* Intr, 3.

tally ***sarikkaṭṭu*** *[sarikkaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

tame ***palakku*** **(<*palaku*, 3)** *[palakkɨ]* Tr, 3.

tan ***tōl patanitu*** *[tōl paδaniṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

tangle ***sikkik koḷ*** *[sikkik koḷ]* Intr, 1b.

tap ***taṭṭu*** *[taṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3; ***mellak koṭṭu*** *[mellak koṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

tar : to smear or cover with tar ***kīl pūsu*** *[kīl pūsɨ]* Intr, 3.

tarnish ***niram manku*** *[niram mangɨ]* Intr, 3.

taste ***suvai*** *[suvai]* Tr, 6.

tatter : to tear to tatters ***kantalākak kiḻi*** *[kandalāxak kiḻi]* Tr, 6.

teach ***karpi*** *[karpi]* Tr, 6; ***patippi*** *[parippi]* Tr, 6; ***sollikkoṭu*** *[sollikkoṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

tear ***kiḻi*** *[kiḻi]* Tr, 6.

tease ***siru kurumpu sey*** *[sirɨ kurɨmbɨ sey]* Intr, 1a.

telegraph ***tantiyaṭi*** *[tandiyaṛi]* Intr, 6.

telephone ***tolaipēsi mūlam pēsu*** *[tolaiβēsi mūlam pēsɨ]* Intr, 3.

tell ***kūru*** *[kūrɨ]* Tr, 3; ***sol*** *[sol]* Tr, 3; ***terivi*** *[terivi]* Tr, 6.

tempt ***āsaiyūṭṭu*** *[āsaiyūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

tend : to look after ***parāmari*** *[parāmari]* Tr, 6.

tender ***aḷi*** *[aḷi]* Tr, 6.

tent ***kūṭāram aṭi*** *[kūṛāram aṛi]* Intr, 6.

terminate ***niṟuttu*** *[niṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

terrify ***accuṟuttu*** *[accuṟɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

test ***sōtanai sey*** *[sōδanai sey]* Tr, 1a.

testify : to certify ***sānṟaḷi*** *[sānṟaḷi]* Intr, 6.

thank ***nanṟi seluttu*** *[nanṟi selɨttɨ]* Intr, 3; ***nanṟi sol*** *[nanṟi sol]* Intr,3; ***nanṟi terivi*** *[nanṟi terivi]* Intr, 6.

theorize ***kōṭpāṭu uruvākku (<kōṭpāṭu uruvāku, 3)*** *[kōṭpāṛɨ urɨvākkɨ]* Intr, 3.

thicken ***keṭṭippaṭuttu*** *[keṭṭippaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

think ***karutu*** *[karɨδɨ]* Tr, 3; ***ninai*** *[ninai]* Tr, 6.

thirst ***tākam eṭu*** *[tāxam eṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

thrash : to beat soundly in punishment ***naiyappuṭai*** *[naiyappuṛai]* Tr, 6.

thread ***nūlaik kōr*** *[nūlaik kōr]* Intr, 6.

threaten ***payappaṭuttu (<payappaṭu, 4a)*** *[payappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

thrill ***silirppūṭṭu*** *[silirppūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

throb ***tuṭi*** *[tuṛi]* Intr, 6.

throne ***ariyaṇaiyil ēṟṟu (<ariyaṇaiyil ēṟu, 3)*** *[ariyanaiyil ēṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

throng ***moy*** *[moy]* Tr, 6; ***nerukku*** *[nerɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

throw ***eṟi*** *[eṟi]* Tr, 2; ***vīsu*** *[vīsɨ]* Tr, 3.

thrust ***pukuttu*** *[puxɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

thump ***mottu*** *[mottɨ]* Tr, 3.

tie ***kaṭṭu*** *[kaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

tighten ***iṟukku*** *[iṟɨkkɨ]* Tr, 3.

tile ***ōṭu vēy*** *[ōṛɨ vēy]* Intr, 2.

till ***payir sey*** *[payir sey]* Intr, 1a.

tilt : to cause to lean, incline, slope, or slant ***sari (<sari, 2)*** *[sa-ri]* Tr, 6.

tin ***īyam pūsu*** *[īyam pūsɨ]* Intr, 3.

tip ***kaiyūṭṭuk koṭu*** *[kaiyūṭṭɨk koṛɨ]* Intr, 6.

toil ***kaṭumaiyāka uḻai*** *[kaṛɨmaiyāxa uḻai]* Intr, 6.

tolerate ***poṟu*** *[poṟɨ]* Tr, 6; ***tāṅku*** *[tāṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

topple ***kaviḻttu (<kaviḻ, 2)*** *[kaviḻttɨ]* Tr, 3.

torch ***pantam kāṭṭu*** *[pandam kāṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

torture ***sittiravatai sey*** *[sittiravaδai sey]* Tr, 1a.

toss ***suṇṭiyeṟi*** *[suṇḍiyeṟi]* Tr, 2.

total ***kūṭṭu*** *[kūṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3; ***mottam kaṇṭu piṭi*** *[mottam kaṇḍɨ piṛi]* Tr, 6.

totter ***taḷḷāṭu*** *[taḷḷāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

touch ***toṭu*** *[toṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

tour ***suṟṟup payaṇam sel*** *[suṟṟɨp payaṇam sel]* Intr, 1c.

trace ***kaṇṭu piṭi*** *[kaṇḍɨ piṛi]* Tr, 6.

trade ***vāṇikam sey*** *[vāṇixam sey]* Intr,1a; ***viyāpāram sey*** *[viyā βāram sey]* Intr, 1a.

trail : to drag or let drag along the ground or other surface ***iḻuttu iḻuttu naṭa*** *[iḻɨttɨ iḻɨttɨ naṛa]* Intr, 7.

train ***payiṟciyaḷi*** *[payiṟciyaḷi]* Intr, 6; ***payiṟṟuvi*** *[payiṟṟɨvi]* Tr, 6.

trance ***paravasappaṭuttu (<paravasappaṭu, 4a)*** *[paravasappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

transfer ***iṭamāṟṟam sey*** *[iṛamāṟṟam sey]* Tr, 1a.

transform ***urumāṟṟu (<urumāṟu, 3)*** *[urɨmāṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

translate ***moḻipeyar*** *[moḻiβeyar]* Tr, 6.

transmigrate **ịtamāṟṟi sel** *[iṛamāṟṟi sel]* Intr, 1c.r
transplant **piṭunki naṭu** *[piṛiṅgi naṛi]* Tr, 4a.
trap **kaṇṇi vai** *[kaṇṇi vai]* Intr, 6; **poṟi vai** *[poṟi vai]* Intr, 6.
travel **payaṇam sey** *[payaṇam sey]* Intr, 1a.

tread **miti** *[miδi]* Tr, 6.
treat **naṭattu** *[naṛatti]* Tr, 3.
trespass **oḻuṅku mīṟu** *[oḻiṅgi mīṟi]* Tr, 3.
trick **sūḻcci sey** *[sūḻcci sey]* Intr, 1a.

trifle **siṟupiḷḷaittanamāka naṭa** *[siṟiβiḷḷaittanamāxa naṛa]* Intr, 7.
triumph **vākai sūṭu** *[vāxai sūṛi]* Intr, 3; **veṟṟi peṟu** *[veṟṟi peṟi]* Intr, 4b.
trumpet **taṟperumai pēsu** *[taṟperimai pēsi]* Intr, 3.
trouble **tontaravu sey** *[tondaravi sey]* Tr, 1a.

truncate **munaiyai muṟi** *[munaiyai muṟi]* Intr, 6.
trust **nampu** *[nambi]* Tr, 3.
try **muyaṟci sey** *[muyaṟci sey]* Intr, 1a; **muyal** *[muyal]* Intr, 1c.
tuck **maṭittu surukki viṭu** *[maṛitti surikki viṛi]* Tr, 4a.
tuft **kuṭumiyāka muṭi** *[kuṛimiyāxa muṛi]* Tr, 2.

tug **valittiḻu** *[valittiḻi]* Tr, 6.
tumble **kuppuṟa viḻu** *[kuppuṟa viḻi]* Intr, 2.
tune **sariyāna sutiyil vai** *[sariyāna suδiyil vai]* Tr, 6.
turn **tirumpu (<tiruppu, 3)** *[tirimbi]* Intr, 3.

twaddle **pitaṟṟu** *[piδaṟṟi]* Intr, 3.
twinkle **kaṇ simiṭṭu** *[kaṇ simiṭṭi]* Intr, 3.
twist **tiruku** *[tirixi]* Tr, 3.
type **taṭṭaccu sey** *[taṭṭacci sey]* Tr, 1a.

U

undergo ***anupavi*** *[anɨβavi]* Tr, 6.

underlie ***aṭippaṭaiyāy amai*** **(>*aṭippaṭaiyāy amai*, 6)** *[aṛippaṛaiyāy amai]* Intr, 2.

underline ***aṭikkōṭiṭu*** *[aṛikkōṛiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

understand ***aṟi*** *[aṟi]* Tr, 2; ***uṇar*** *[uṇar]* Tr, 2; ***puri*** *[puri]* Tr, 2.

undertake ***mēṟkoḷ*** *[mēṟkoḷ]* Tr, 1b; ***ēṟṟukkoḷ*** *[ēṟṟɨkkoḷ]* Tr, 1b.

undervalue ***kuṟaivāka matippiṭu*** *[kuṟaivāxa maδippiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

unearth ***tōṇṭiyeṭu*** *[tōṇḍiyeṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

unify ***oruṅkiṇai*** **(<*oruṅkiṇai*, 2)** *[oṙṅgiṇai]* Tr, 6.

unite ***oṉṟākku*** **(<*oṉṟāku*, 3)** *[oṉṟākkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***oṉṟusēr*** *[oṉṟɨsēr]* Tr,6.

upbear ***tūkkip piṭi*** *[tūkkip piṛi]* Tr, 6.

upheap ***kuvittu vai*** *[kuvittɨ vai]* Tr, 6.

uphold ***mēlē tāṅku*** *[mēlē tāṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

uplift ***uyarttu*** **(<*uyar*, 2)** *[uyarttɨ]* Tr, 3.

uproar ***peruṅkūccal eḻuppu*** *[periṅgūccal eḻippɨ]* Intr, 3.

uproot ***vērōṭu piṭuṅku*** *[vērōṛɨ piṛiṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

upset ***nilaikulai*** *[nilaixulai]* Intr, 2.

upsurge ***poṅkiyeḻu*** *[poṅgiyeḻɨ]* Intr, 2.

urbanize ***nakarap paṇpākku*** **(<*nakarap paṇpāku*, 3)** *[naxarap paṇpākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

urge **1.** to induce ***tūṇṭu*** *[tūṇḍɨ]* Tr, 3; **2.** to insist on ***vaṟpuṟuttu*** *[vaṟpuṟittɨ]* Tr, 3.

urinate ***siṟunīr kaḻi*** *[siṟɨnīr kaḻi]* Intr, 6.

use **1.** to make use of ***upayōkappaṭuttu*** **(< *upayōkappaṭu*, 4a)**

[uβayōxapparitti] Tr, 3; ***payanpaṭuttu (<payanpaṭu, 4a)*** *[payan-paritti]* Tr, 3; **2.** to be customarily found **valaṅku** *[valaṅgi]* Intr, 3.

V

vacate ***kālisey*** *[kālisey]* Tr, 1a.

vaccinate ***ammai kuttu*** *[ammai kutti]* Intr, 3.

vacillate 1. to oscillate ***ūsalāṭu*** *[ūsalāri]* Intr, 3. **2.** waver in decision or opinion ***tayaṅku*** *[tayaṅgi]* Intr, 3.

validate ***takuti uṭaiyatākku (<takuti uṭaiyatāku, 3)*** *[taxiδi urai-yaδākki]* Tr, 3.

valuate ***matippiṭu*** *[maδippiri]* Tr, 4a.

value ***matippuk koṭu*** *[maδippuk kori]* Intr, 6.

vanish ***maraintu pō*** *[maraindi pō]* Intr, 8.

vanquish : to conquer or subdue by superior force, as in battle ***muriyaṭi*** *[muriyari]* Tr, 6.

vaporize ***āviyākku (<āviyāku, 3)*** *[āviyākki]* Tr, 3.

vary ***palavakaippaṭuttu (<palavakaippaṭu, 4a)*** *[palavaxaipparitti]* Tr, 3.

veil ***mūṭākkiṭu*** *[mūrākkiri]* Tr, 4a.

venture ***tuṇi*** *[tuṇi]* Intr, 2.

verify ***ottuppār*** *[ottippār]* Tr, 6; **sari pār** *[sari pār]* Tr, 6.

versify ***seyyuḷākku (<seyyuḷāku, 3)*** *[seyyuḷākki]* Tr, 3.

vest ***atikāram koṭu*** *[aδixāram kori]* Intr, 6.

vibrate ***atir*** *[aδir]* Intr, 2.

victimize ***iraiyākku (<iraiyāku, 3)*** *[iraiyākki]* Tr, 3.

view ***kāṇ*** *[kāṇ]* Tr, 5a; ***nōkku*** *[nōkkɨ]* Tr, 3; ***pār*** *[pār]* Tr, 6.
villify ***ninti*** *[nindi]* Tr, 6.
violate ***varampu mīṟu*** *[varambɨ mīṟɨ]* Intr, 3.
viscerate ***kuṭalaip piṭuṅku*** *[kuṛalaip piṛiṅgɨ]* Intr, 3.
visit ***pārvaiyiṭu*** *[pārvaiyiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***vijayam sey*** *[vijayam sey]* Intr, 1a.
voice ***kural koṭu*** *[kural koṛɨ]* Intr, 6.
vomit ***vāntiyeṭu*** *[vāndiyeṛɨ]* Tr, 6.
vote ***vākkaḷi*** *[vākkaḷi]* Intr, 6.
voyage ***kaṭaṟ pirayāṇam sey*** *[kaṛar pirayāṇam sey]* Intr, 1a.
vulgarize ***iḻivānatākku (< iḻivānatāku, 3)*** *[iḻivānaδākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

W

waddle ***vāttu pōla naṭa*** *[vāttɨ pōla naṛa]* Intr, 7.
wait ***kāttiru*** *[kāttirɨ]* Intr, 7; ***poṟuttiru*** *[poṟittirɨ]* Intr, 7.
wake ***uṟakkam kalai*** *[uṟakkam kalai]* Intr, 2.
walk ***naṭa*** *[naṛa]* Intr, 7.
wander ***alai*** *[alai]* Intr, 2; ***tiri*** *[tiri]* Intr, 2.
wane ***tēy*** *[tēy]* Intr, 3.
want ***vēṇṭu*** *[vēṇḍɨ]* Tr, 3.
war ***pōr puri*** *[pōr puri]* Intr, 2; ***yuttam sey*** *[yuttam sey]* Intr, 1a.
warm ***suṭa vai*** *[suṛa vai]* Tr, 6; ***sūṭupaṭuttu*** *[sūṛɨβaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.
warn ***eccarikkai sey*** *[eccarikkai sey]* Tr, 1a.
wash ***kaḻuvu*** *[kaḻɨvɨ]* Tr, 3.
waste ***vīṇākku (< vīṇāku, 3)*** *[vīṇākkɨ]* Tr, 3.
watch 1. to look or observe ***kūrntu nōkku*** *[kūrndɨ nōkkɨ]* Tr, 3. 2. to be careful or cautious ***viḻipputan iru*** *[viḻippuṛan irɨ]* Intr, 7.

waver ***taḷḷāṭu*** *[taḷḷāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

wax ***meḻukāl pūsu*** *[meḻɨxāl pūsɨ]* Tr, 3.

weaken ***valivu iḻakka sey*** *[valivɨ iḻakka sey]* Tr, 1a.

wear ***aṇi*** *[aṇi]* Tr, 2; ***uṭu*** *[uṛɨ]* Tr, 6.

weave ***ney*** *[ney]* Tr, 1a.

wed ***tirumaṇam sey*** *[tiṛɨmaṇam sey]* Tr, 1a; ***maṇam puri-*** *[maṇam puri]* Tr, 2.

weed ***kaḷai paṟi*** *[kaḷai paṟi]* Intr, 6.

weep ***aḻu*** *[aḻɨ]* Intr, 1a.

weigh ***niṟu*** *[niṟɨ]* Tr, 6.

welcome ***varavēl*** *[varavēl]* Tr, 5d.

wet ***īramākku (<īramāku, 3)*** *[īramākkɨ]* Tr, 6; ***nanai (<nanai, 2)*** *[nanai]* Tr, 6.

whip ***kasaiyāl aṭi*** *[kasaiyāl aṛi]* Tr, 6.

whirl ***suḻaṟṟu (<suḻal, 1c)*** *[suḻaṟṟɨ]* Tr, 3.

whisper ***kisu kisu*** *[kisɨ kisɨ]* Tr, 6.

widen ***akalamākku (<akalamāku, 3)*** *[axalamākkɨ]* Tr, 3.

win ***veṟṟi peṟu*** *[veṟṟi peṟɨ]* Intr, 4b.

winnow ***puṭai*** *[puṛai]* Tr, 6.

wipe ***tuṭai*** *[tuṛai]* Tr, 6.

wire ***kampiyāl kaṭṭu*** *[kambiyāl kaṭṭɨ]* Tr, 3.

wish ***virumpu*** *[viṛɨmbɨ]* Tr, 3.

withdraw ***tirumpap peṟu*** *[tiṛɨmbap peṟɨ]* Tr, 4b.

wither ***vataṅku*** *[vaδaṅgɨ]* Intr, 3; ***vāṭu*** *[vāṛɨ]* Intr, 3.

wonder ***atisayappaṭu*** *[aδisayappaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***viya*** *[viya]* Intr, 7.

work ***uḻai*** *[uḻai]* Intr, 6; ***paṇiyāṟṟu*** *[paṇiyāṟṟɨ]* Intr, 3; ***pāṭupaṭu*** *[pāṛɨβaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a; ***vēlai sey*** *[vēlai sey]* Intr, 1a.

worm ***neḷi*** *[neḷi]* Intr, 2.

worry ***kavalippaṭu*** *[kavalaippaṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

wound 1. to injure ***kāyappaṭuttu (<kāyappaṭu, 4a)*** *[kāyappaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3; 2. to hurt feelings, sensibilites, etc. ***manataip puṇpaṭuttu (<manam punpaṭu, 4a)*** *[manaδaip puṇpaṛɨttɨ]* Tr, 3.

worship ***kumpiṭu*** *[kumbiṛɨ]* Tr, 4a; ***vaṇaṅku*** *[vaṇaṅgɨ]* Tr, 3; ***vaḻipaṭu*** *[vaḻiβaṛɨ]* Tr, 4a.

wrap ***poti*** *[poδi]* Tr, 2.

write ***eḻutu*** *[eḻɨδɨ]* Tr, 3.

Y

yacht ***ullāsap paṭakiṟ pirayāṇam sey*** *[ullāsap paṛaxiṟ pirayāṇam sey]* Intr, 1a.

yap ***vīṇpēccup pēsu*** *[vīṇpēccɨp pēsɨ]* Intr, 3.

yard ***āṭu māṭukaḷaik koṭṭilil aṭai*** *[āṛɨ māṛɨxaḷaik koṭṭilil aṛai]* Intr, 6.

yarn ***katai kaṭṭiviṭu*** *[kaδai kaṭṭiviṛɨ]* Intr,4a; ***saraṭu viṭu*** *[saraṛɨ viṛɨ]* Intr, 4a.

yield ***koṭu*** *[koṛɨ]* Tr, 6; ***paṇintu koṭu*** *[paṇindɨ koṛɨ]* Tr, 6; ***vaḻaṅku*** *[vaḻaṅgɨ]* Tr, 3.

yoke ***nukattaṭi pūṭṭu*** *[nuxattaṛi pūṭṭɨ]* Intr, 3.

Z

zigzag ***valaintu valaintu sel*** *[valaindi valaindi sel]* Intr, 1c.

zincify ***tuttanakam pusu*** *[tuttanaxam pusi]* Intr, 3.

zone ***mantalankalaka vakuttamai*** *[mandalangaḷaxa vakittamai]* Tr, 6.